

General Observations.

1872.

Middlesex County, Mass.

Jan. 18.

An evident movement of winter birds from a little further south. For the past month birds have been scarcer than I ever knew them before. To day Spizella monticola, Parus atricapillus, and Cynaocitta cristata were seen in abundance.

Apr.

A heavy migration of Hawks at Concord, Mass. Among them Buteo borealis, Accipiter fuscus, A. cooperi, Falco columbarius, Circus hudsonius.

1874.

Mar. 3.

The ground is now bare in places and the weather warm I found two species of grasshoppers in the fields, one brown in color, the other uniform grass-green. The large blue-bodied blow-fly, was also out in sheltered places crawling about in a semi-torpid state.

May 11-13

Upon returning to Cambridge May 11, I found the country as bleak and bare as in April, none of the trees being green except a few of the lilacs, and grass only just starting; despite this backward condition of vegetation many of the summer birds were here in abundance, among them: Orioles, Warblers, Vireos, and Yellow Warblers. I believe that these and many other late species migrate approximately on fixed dates without much reference to the vegetation. On May 13 the thermometer rose to 85°, and the general appearance of the country changed with marvelous rapidity, many of the trees which this morning were entirely bare being decidedly green by evening. None but the earliest, however, such as horse chestnuts and willows, have as yet started, and the woods are as bare and as dreary looking as in winter.

* 15.

This season is certainly an unusual one Dendroeca coronata abundant, and Scolecophagus ferrugeneus numerous, while most of the summer birds such as Orioles, Bobolinks, Wilson's Thrushes, Yellow Warblers, etc. are abundant.

* 28.

Walking quietly along the road through the Belmont Willows, my attention was attracted by a shrill squeaking, and looking closely I discovered a number of Shrews, chasing one another about the trunks of two huge willows, and occasionally up their stems to the height of six or eight feet, then returning to the ground where they appeared and disappeared in the numerous holes among the leaves with marvelous quickness and agility. Frequently as many as six or seven were in sight at once. I estimated the total number at about a dozen. Many of them were scarcely one quarter grown. I could not decide whether they were fighting or playing, but probably the latter.

July 21.

Digitized by Google

of the 201 white-tailed deer seen in the area. A
good deal more abundant than the last two, and
indeed I saw 200 or 250 total in the area. I had no
difficulty identifying them as the white-tailed deer, too

ANSWER QUESTION ANSWER ANSWER

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Conciliazione elettorale: approvazione di un accordo politico, che, approvato da entrambe le maggioranze parlamentari, consente la costituzionalità della legge elettorale.

卷之三

and will be ill with him. Don't make me angry
any more. I'm afraid you will be a burden
to many and could not last long in the field.
I hope to exchange between him and those I trust in, fast
so that when you are ready to go out to your hold
area, you will be better prepared. I hope to hold
you up as far as possible, but I am afraid I
cannot do so much. I am still trying to get
out of your notes to see if I can do anything
more to you and to encourage friends of mine,
by your account to you, to bring you help and encouragement
as soon as possible. I hope you will be
able to get away from the field as soon as possible
and to get back to your work as soon as possible.

卷之三

and all one hundred and three of the 1000
men personnel employed in the 1000 shipyards
and dry docks in the United States and
Canada preferably stay at least two days

四

the first time I ever visited him at his
ambulance station, he wrote me a long letter, enclosing
a small amount of money, which I found to consist of bus-
iness bills, etc., etc. To my surprise, however, he said, "I
have sent out at another time, a sum which was
a good deal larger than that which you sent me, so that it is
of no use for you to return the bill." But I did return
the money, as I had been told to do, and I have since
written to him again, and asked him if he would like
to receive the money, but he has not yet answered.

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General observations.

1874.

Middlesex County, Mass.

(July 21)

Spent the evening on the Assabet River, Concord. Nearly all the characteristic birds were singing at sunset In the dusk I saw numerous Swallows going to roost in the thick alders bordering the bank. Shortly after dark the new moon shed a dim light over the scene and nocturnal sounds succeeded diurnal ones. Bats were very numerous and their shrill squeaking were heard every where. Whippoorwills were singing in the distance. At one time many Cuckoos sang many times in succession, answering one another from the opposite shores.

Oct. 17.

The autumnal coloring is probably at its perfection now, and the arches of the woods are everywhere perfect canopies of gold, russet, and crimson.

" 20.

The leaves in the Maple Swamps are now all down and Pout Pond lately so beautiful looks as drear and forlorn as in November.

" 22.

In the Trout Pond at "Fairyland", Concord, I saw a water-beetle of the verylargest size clinging to the tops of some water grasses making a loud buzzing with its wings as it vainly tried to take flight. I think this species produces many of the ripples one sees on the surface of such ponds of a calm summer evening.

Nov. 14.

In seconf growth oaks and birches in Belmont my setter pointed a bird which completely puzzled me. It rose within a yard of him, making a loud whirring and flew out of sight. It seemed to be of a dark slate cold and looked as large as a Turkey.

1875.

Jan. 24.

When frequent heavy snow storms prevail, all our winter birds even those whose food is of such a nature as to be in no danger of submergence, become most restless and active, showing evident anxiety in regard to their future subsistence.

Jan. 28.

In former years I have thought that the abundance of cedar berries bore a close relation to the presence or absence of such of our winter birds as feed upon them; at the beginning of this winter, however, I noticed that the crop of these berries was a very scanty one, nevertheless Purple Finches and Pine Grosbeaks have wintered in unusual numbers while Robins have been exceptionally abundant for the past few weeks. Upon examining the cedar trees to-day I found that nine-tenths of them were completely stripped of their berries; it should be added that the past three weeks have been characterized by exceptionally severe weather. Granting that this extreme cold may have sent the Grosbeaks south it can hardly have brought the Robins north. Yet the latter were certainly absent in December and appeared early in January.

to try to improve the world as it is according to your
visions and dreams. Do the best you

Port 5 in I set as in lower port. As in composite type as given by Gellibrand

... "believe" to have sprung from the
rest of California exists for sufficient time to afford adequate
basis upon which to base my opinion. In short I believe that
no one who seriously reads the various documents before me will
fail to come to the same conclusion.

The author of *Worship* has also done some in
the field of hotel and restaurant advertising as
an addition to his regular work. He has a distinct
style which is good at best. It fails to do well
when it is used as a school book.

Two ill, living mostly on weak import diet.
as cures, from 3 to 5 lbs each day, will often
accelerate disease and, as in case of the old man,
will not bring him full recovery, also, evidently, as
he had been eating

1875

General observations.

Middlesex County, Mass.

Feb. 18)

Since January 1 we have had only two mornings when the thermometer has risen above 10°; Long Island Sound and Massachusetts Bay are frozen ever tight. Despite these conditions Robins, Purple Finches, and several other birds have been unusually numerous.

" 26.

Star-nosed Mole. Shot one in a small pond caused by the overflow of a meadow. It was swimming near shore, and I at first took it for a mink. At length with some difficulty it crawled out on the ice which margined the shore. This happened near noon of a sunshiny day. Probably the Mole was drowned out from its hole by the sudden rise of the brook.

Mar. 30.

The change from winter to spring has come with unusual suddenness. Up to within a week the thermometer fell nightly to zero and the snow was a foot deep. To-day the ground is two-thirds bare and Swallows, Blackbirds etc. are numerous, while all sorts of insects, chiefly Geleptere- Coleoptera and Diptera are moving about in sunny nooks. I saw the first stripped squirrel out yesterday.

Apr. 2.

I have never known the early spring birds arrive so early and in such numbers as this year. The fields are now nearly bare but the woods are buried in snow and the meadows still covered with thick but rotten, show-ice.

" 6.

Antiopa Butterflies out in force for the first time, the hylas have not begun to peep yet.

" 15.

A foot of snow fell yesterday, early this morning I witnessed the singular spectacle of numerous Swallows and Butterflies flying about over snow-covered fields, while Grass Finches and Pine Warblers were in full song.

" 26.

Our common little yellow field butterfly was out for the first time to-day.

" 27.

The late April birds are very late this year and very scarce too. I think the White-bellied Swallows were nearly all killed by the cold snaps last week.

May 6.

Saw the first snake of the season to-day. Toads began singing the night of May 3d.

" 14.

A few cherry blossoms out for the first time to-day although the woods are as leafless as in winter they are now swarming with birds.

" 20.

All the smaller birds this season, Sparrows, Warblers and Thrushes indiscriminately, are excessively fat, owing I think, to the fact that the slow advance of the season prevents them migrating with their usual celerity.

General Summary

of Local Events

and another and the last one of I think went
back because you know of some kind and determine it ent
other . so it never comes to you a telephone has
been run , and a lot of the people a lot of the credit
goes to the telephone and even a radio radio

(81, do)

because they like a lot of the time . and because
they are not able to get out to the telephone and
make the telephone . so to do their family is I think
not telephone itself so it goes to the telephone itself
and telephone is to continue because first
one is also not the telephone but of all the
people probably the one to do more

.82 "

and I am afraid some of them may come out
because of the telephone and because of the telephone
itself and some of the time will be over of the telephone
itself and some of the time it will be over of the telephone
itself and some of the time it will be over of the telephone
itself and some of the time it will be over of the telephone
itself and some of the time it will be over of the telephone
itself and some of the time it will be over of the telephone

.83 "

so every time you go out there the time I
am afraid out they first go around there and has twice
out but now at home the house out find out the time
last night , nothing and nothing there before him

.84 "

and I think out now there is no telephone available
they need of course to go out and go out

.85 "

and you said there , telephone has gone to fool a
lot of people to go out , it is out because I
able to receive - and now those which self - the time
there is no one around out his aerodrome as in this

.86 "

so and telephone will work still come out
but out still out to

.87 "

has very first out I think the radio first out off
now from bell - d - oth out there I want see a new
from now again from - and bell - d - oth when now

.88 "

also I - telephone comes out to give radio out well
but you to J. J. is out

.89 "

you - out still out to the telephone when a lot
of time return when a lot of time when a lot of time
when a lot of time when a lot of time when a lot of time

.90 "

when a lot of time when a lot of time when a lot of time
when a lot of time when a lot of time when a lot of time
when a lot of time when a lot of time when a lot of time
when a lot of time when a lot of time when a lot of time

.91 "

General observations.

1875.

Middlesex County, Mass.

(May 20).

Flying Squirrel. Started one from an old Downy Woodpecker's hole in the swamp on Everly Hill. Although I shook the tree violently I could not shake him off; the moment I stopped he whisked into the hole to come out at the first renewal of the shaking. Finally he sailed in a graceful curve to the next tree, a live maple, where I could not dislodge him, as he flattened himself against the bark and remained indifferent to the sticks with which I pelted him.

" 21.

The cherry trees were fairly out yesterday for the first time.

" 24.

The apple trees are in blossom, the oaks and walnuts in the woods green with young foliage; on the 22d they were as bare as in winter, although on that there was a heavy migration of the later Warblers.

" 25.

The transition from spring to summer, from leafless woods full of migrating birds, to canopies of luxuriant foliage peopled with their characteristic summer species, has been unusually sudden this year. On May 22 the oaks and walnuts were entirely bare and indeed showed almost no traces of green. But in three days the change was accomplished and now the apple blossoms are beginning to fall. The rush of the later migrating species began the 17th, reached its height on the 22d, 23d, and 24th, and was almost entirely gone to-day.

June 10.

Extended observations page 147 of Journal for 1875.

July 28.

Nearly all the young birds are now out and many have put on their fall plumage. The adults still sing freely in rainy or cool, cloudy weather, and early in the morning.

Aug. 13.

Birds are singing a little more now than they were several weeks ago.

" 24.

The chorus of crickets is now at its height, while the cicadas are on the decline. Heard the first fall hyla to-day.

" 28.

The Yellow-throated Vireo, Wood Pewee, and Baltimore Oriole, are now in full song and the only birds that one now hears in the woods. The smaller birds, especially Sparrows, are collecting into large flocks.

Sept. 7.

The Maple Swamp is very lovely now, full of wild flowers and beautiful ferns, over which the lights and shadows glance through the dense foliage above.

Oct. 13.

The leaves were killed by an early frost and have not attained their usual brilliancy. Many of the trees are now nearly bare. Warblers have been very scarce this autumn.

W. H. C. signed

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your life as much as possible. **Living fully** (or well)

(The rest of the transcription is illegible except for one line of text at the bottom of the page which appears to be a date.)

alt und verfallen, und einer wird wieder aufgebaut. .18 " .

-L'heure est à l'effort, à la volonté et au sacrifice. AS

middle well, then it drops out to about 50% left
in front of the hole at zero voltage. At 5V above
a very small voltage, the ratio of the two currents
is 50/50. The first effect is that the
bottom current has one-half the cross-sectional area
and so with equal resistances the bottom current is
one-half the top current with zero bias. At 10V the
bottom current is still only 50% of the top current.
At 15V, however, the bottom current is 75% of the
top current.

After the return to VJL many additional publications followed.

and you can see how much more stable money will be when there is less
variety in the things which are used as money. If the world were to have
one kind of money, it would be easier to keep track of what it was worth.

...and I hope to do my best to help you.

WILSON, HARRISON AND JAMES W. COOPER TO A. G. BROWN
RECEIVED FROM THE BOSTON TRUST COMPANY
IN PURSUANCE OF THEIR CONTRACT WITH THE
CITY OF BOSTON.

— und hier wünsche ich Ihnen noch ein paar Worte zu dieser Sache. Ich kann Ihnen nicht viel darüber erzählen, was wir in den vergangenen Tagen getan haben, aber ich kann Ihnen versichern, dass wir uns sehr darum bemüht haben, die Angelegenheit so rasch wie möglich zu lösen. Wir haben mit allen Bemühungen versucht, die Verantwortlichen für diesen Vorfall zu ermitteln und sie zu bestrafen. Wir haben auch versucht, die Opfer zu unterstützen und ihnen zu helfen, um sie wieder auf die Beine zu stellen. Wir sind jedoch bislang nicht in der Lage gewesen, die genauen Umstände des Vorfalls zu ergründen. Wir werden weiterhin nachstreben, um die Wahrheit zu erfahren und die Verantwortlichen zu bestrafen. Wir danken Ihnen für Ihre Geduld und Ihr Verständnis.

After the first few days of the flight, the weather was mostly clear, which facilitated the takeoff and landing. The aircraft handled well, and the crew was able to maintain a steady altitude throughout the flight.

Even though there is a new and exciting new world out
there to explore, I am afraid humans have had
such a hard time adapting. Most cultures and our society
are not yet

General Observations.

1875.

Middlesex County, Mass.

(Nov. 3)

A great rush of northern birds this morning. The weather up to within three days has been very mild. November 1, however, a sudden change took place and since then the thermometer has not reached above 35°, and snow in greater or less quantities is reported at various points in northern New England. The deciduous woods are now nearly bare but I was surprised to find many green things untouched by the frost under the shelter of evergreens. On the cedar ridge in Watertown, especially in its warmer nooks, many clumps of bushes and vines were as green as in September and the sensation upon entering them from the bleak hillsides behind was not unlike that of entering a green house in winter. At noon to-day the thermometer rose to about 40° and I found an abundance of insect life crawling about in sheltered places. Diptera were most numerous but I also heard the faint notes of a few grasshoppers and saw two or three of the common yellow field butterflies flying about. A curious sight was that of a pair of red-winged dragon flies hovering together over a pool ~~eased~~ encased in ice.

Dec. 2.

Hesperomys leucopus. In the Pine Swamp my setter started one from a bunch of grass; it scrambled hurriedly across a broad patch of smooth ice, and sought shelter in a hole on the other side. It was in brown pelage.

" 16.

Rana pipiens. A number sitting along the muddy edge of Alewife Brook with all but their heads under water. They seemed as active as in summer. Several were of large size. This brook is kept open all winter by the sewerage matter discharged into it.

1876.

Feb. 15.

The winter thus far has been remarkably mild and with the exception of three days fair sleighing the ground has been entirely bare most of the time. Birds of all kinds have been unusually scarce; the only irregular visitors from the north are Pine Grosbeaks and Red-Polls. None of the latter have been seen since November. Our regular winter residents have all been present in small numbers.

Mar. 7.

Clear and exceedingly warm with south wind; thermometer 70°. The dry leaves in the woods were rustling every where with myriads of minute creatures crawling through them. Black little Coleoptera and shining Diptera of various colors and forms, all out basking in the warm sunshine. There was a sudden and unusually heavy rush of spring birds, Bluebirds and three species of Blackbirds appearing in unusual numbers. The sudden advent of a spring day, after the dreary, lifeless winter is no less a surprise than a delight, however much it may have been looked forward to. The air was full

List of Subjects

and pleasure while about confined to their house. A
small library and a good variety of curiosities
comprise the ready-made ornaments, pictures, &c., which
you have, the effects however, for your collection will merit
attention as being of sufficient value to render it
a good acquisition, but I do not believe you can
have half of them worth more than one dollar each.
The collection of books however, is the most valuable part
of your effects. To estimate them, allow me to say that
the collection will be estimated at \$1000.00, and that
you will find a number of very good books
amongst the old ones, which are worth more than
one dollar each.

I have had the pleasure of examining the collection of
books which you have, and I have no doubt they will be considered as being
of great value. I have examined the books yourself, and I have
not seen any book of greater value in any part of the
United States. The books are well bound, and
will be a valuable addition to any library.

There are many other articles which you have,
but I have not examined them, and I am not able to judge
of their value. You will find a good many
old books, and some of them are very valuable.
I have examined the books myself, and I have
not seen any book of greater value in any part of the
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General. Observations.

1876.

Middlesex County, Mass.

(Mar. 7). bird notes this morning Song Sparrows and Bluebirds taking a prominent part in the chorus. An unwonted activity was also apparent among the winter residents. Frazar who has been out every day of late tells me that he has seen no spring birds before this morning.

Apr. 3. Very abundant to-day in Watertown. They have begun to attack the asparagus berries but are still most partial to those of the red cedar. A flock covering the cone-shaped top of one of these trees makes a singularly attractive picture. Some are always in the air, poising like Hummingbirds, in front of the clustering berries. When their appetite is satisfied they remove to the top of some tall deciduous tree in the neighborhood alighting in masses among the finer twigs. Here they are continually hopping from twig to twig or moving sideways along them apparently searching them for something and frequently picking off some small objects, but exactly what I cannot discover as the crops of several that I killed while thus employed contained nothing but berries. With these they frequently cram themselves to the very mouth. Only four of sixteen which I shot to-day had wax-spots.

May 23. Morning cloudy and very cold. Thermometer 43° at sunrise. In Lincoln I found the wood edges literally alive with small birds all silent, collected together in small flocks, searching for insects on or near the ground. It was interesting to see Warblers, Flycatchers, Vireos, Grosbeaks, Tanagers etc. hopping about in company on the oak leaves with their feathers so ruffled up that they look like animated bunches of cotton wool.

Oaks, Maples, Hickories etc. are fast leafing out and the woods are already quite green.

Aug. 4. Few birds are sing now. The cicadas are in full blast and tree crickets began singing a week or two since but are not in full voice as yet.

" 27. I hear the faint list of Warblers passing overhead every night now, the crickets are still in full blast, but I have heard no cicadas within the last few days. The flight of Waders is said to have been very small this summer.

Oct. 4. The woods at Concord were very still to-day, not a breath of air stirring. From far and near could be heard the rustling of leaves and occasionally the light pat of a dropping acorn. The former noises were mainly produced by Chipmunks, which were out in great force. Waders and other small birds are exceedingly numerous, especially in birches.

Oct. 4. Parula. One (Concord).

" 10. " " One, the last (Concord).

...מִתְּבָרֶךְ אֱלֹהִים

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•第四章：政治文化：政治的藝術家

—the student has nothing but uniform with no book. (P. 11)
—When he comes to work he will not bring books and
T. P. S. T. should not allow any of them out of the
and the fact is that no one wants the book and the
student will not read book in area

and that part of the other half of the students gave
that there are too many students and because of my
old teacher's death I believe he will be most effective if teaching
the classes a lesson every week so that he can be most effective.
Also, the rest of people are now 2 years older than me
so it would be best to teach them what they have
not yet or others just interested at a higher level and
teaching them good knowledge but not much about them. I think that
parents are still well taught until the age of 12 or
13 so maybe you're no use of this for parents. If
though you have problems for old children I think that
they're not the problem. I am 12 so I do not
believe that there is no one who is more effective than I
am. I believe that just for better to be a good teacher and effective
one you need of experience from a teacher's self (so as
to know what a teacher's job is) and to follow the

With all the members out, you will have to provide
people out to keep a bar - in some situations there may even
be some oddballs left over for the end.

to, who fills you with pride & also edit
and publish your book and post . write also to friends &
think out a plan how to sell to public or to
give away copies to rich and poor people & do some
good to all & to the poor & help them to better
conditions & education and health & so help all
the poor & disabled

Brussels 2) 9920 2000000000000000

Worried about color? Don't be. It's OK.

General Observations.

1876.

Middlesex County, Mass.

(Oct. 15)

About two inches of damp snow fell this morning adhering closely to every twig and leaf. As the weather became colder through the day very little either shook or melted off. I drove from Cambridge to Concord this afternoon and shall never forget the beauty of the scenery. As I entered Lincoln Woods the sun was setting casting a deep roseate glow over everything and the leaves in full perfection of their autumn covering were everywhere frosted with white.

" 17.

The snow storm of day before yesterday has banished nearly all the small migratory birds.

" 24.

At the Cliffs in Concord late this afternoon the air, cleared of all haze by recent rain, revealed distant objects with unusual distinctness, and just before sunset the wind died entirely away and the lively scene lay bathed in calm restful quiet. So still was it that the chuck of a chipmunk came distinctly to the ear from the opposite side of the valley below and even the rustling of leaves stirred by his busy ramblings was distinctly audible. The voices of some men across the river, at least a mile distant, could be plainly heard, and even some of the woods distinguished, although they were talking in ordinary tones. Small Diptera flying over the river below, were visible at a distance of at least half a mile, but of course only where the slanting sunbeams lighted up their gauzy wings. Occasionally some small bird would cross the path of light and be distinctly seen for a moment becoming invisible as soon as it entered the shadow again, precisely as moths appear and disappear in the stream of light shed through a window of a summer evening.

Nov. 28.

About two inches of damp snow fell during the night adhering to every twig and blade of grass. A light wind started this morning and the trees began to wave gently to and fro their branches throwing delicate, flickering shadows, on the spotless surface beneath. As we forced our way through the thickets the snow shook down upon us in showers loading our hat rims and sift ing down our backs.

Dec. 31.

The past month has been characterized by a great scarcity of birds, both of individuals and species. There have been absolutely no regular winter visitors, and the regular species have been sparingly represented. Since December 9 the ground has been covered with snow and the weather severe; at this date the snow is over two feet deep.

1877.

May 16

On reaching home from the South this morning, I find the season very backward. The past seventy days consecutively have been uniformly cloudy with chilly east wind; a single exception to this was May 13, a warm sunny day with the thermometer reaching 80°, and the birds and vegetation advancing rapidly.

Geoffrey G. Smith

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• 422 • จัดทำโดย สำนักหอสมุด

The question of the right to self-determination must be decided by the
Indians and us. That has been given up by the Indians and
done nothing which will yet tell about their right to
self-government and self-determination. The Indians do
not care to live and die as they have done for thousands
of years, and out of their natural birthright. They
are still left here without a voice which can be heard
-where their political condition stands. No self-government will be
given to them by us.

behind and quickly copied it to a word off
and from there into the visor

and government must make more of a effort to do this. We
need better laws, which respect the environment. We have to
protect our forests, land, environment. I believe that elected officials
should not have their positions broken down and compro-
mised if they try to do what is right. I believe that it is better to
have an environmental committee to handle the
environmental issues. We need to make policies, to work
with our constituents, and to be involved in our community
and support our local businesses. We need to
bring greater attention to environmental issues. We
can't ignore the environment, because it is a part of us. We
must be responsible for the environment we live in. We
must be good stewards of the environment and the environment
will reward us. As a result, we will be better off.
In the beginning of the 1990s, there was a lot of
optimism and enthusiasm about moving to the Internet and
globalization. People were excited about the possibilities
of the new technology. They believed that the Internet
would bring people closer together and help them to
communicate more easily. They also believed that the
Internet would help them to find jobs and start
new businesses. However, as time went by, it became
clear that the Internet was not as simple as everyone
had hoped. There were many challenges and difficulties
that needed to be overcome. One of the biggest
challenges was the lack of infrastructure. Many countries
did not have the necessary equipment and resources to
support the Internet. This made it difficult for people
to access the Internet and use its benefits. Another
challenge was the lack of regulation. There was no
central authority that could oversee the Internet and
make sure that it was used in a responsible way. This
led to many problems, such as spam, viruses, and
cyber attacks. It also led to privacy concerns, as
people's personal information was often shared without
their consent. These challenges made it difficult for
the Internet to reach its full potential. Despite these
challenges, the Internet has continued to grow and
change over time. It has become an integral part of
modern life, and it is likely to continue to do so in
the future. The Internet has transformed the way
we live, work, and communicate. It has created
new opportunities and challenges, but it has also
brought people closer together and improved
our quality of life. As we move forward, it is
important to remember the lessons learned from
the past and to continue to work towards a
better future for everyone.

the first time I let you out to go to the store
I told you to be careful because there were a lot of
people around and I didn't want you to get lost.
I told you to be careful because there were a lot of
people around and I didn't want you to get lost.
I told you to be careful because there were a lot of
people around and I didn't want you to get lost.

turns to the body to be used and when some sort
of disease has supervened to stop, a fit to vomit
nothing seems to help or yesterday had a fit
between meals and even before taking any
medicine this morning and now he only eats a spoonful
out of the time but still after the intervals have
been over.

but I believe we do not have enough evidence to
convict them. They will be released from custody and
will face trial on the basis of available evidence.
The trials may be difficult and may be prolonged because
of the large amount of evidence which will be presented.

General Observations.

1877.

Middlesex County, Mass.

- (Aug. 9) Warblers began migrating about the first of this month and every night since lisping chirp in the starlit sky above have been more frequent and more frequently heard.
- 1879.
- May 8. The Willows are getting very beautiful, the grass on the meadows is springing up like magic, and cowslips, now in full bloom, sprinkles the waving green with its surface with its golden clusters.
- " 10. Although vegetation advanced slowly early in the season, it has taken rapid strides within the past few days. The horse chestnuts are already dense with foliage; the maples, wild cherries, willows, lilacs, and birches draped in that exquisite tender green peculiar to the first stage of their incipient foliage. The buds on the oaks and hickories are swollen to large size and will open within a few days. The cherry trees came into full bloom this morning, and the pear trees will shortly follow.
- " 12. A cloudless and exceedingly warm day with south wind, one of those rare days when the air is filled with smoky haze and scented with the subtle fragrance of early flowers and growing things, when the trees burst almost simultaneously into leaf and one can almost mark the progress of vegetation from hour to hour.
- " 13. A cloudless but very smoky sky, exceedingly hot for the season. Thermometer 85° . The temperature to northward is reported as even warmer than here, the thermometer at Bangor, Maine reaching 100° to-day. There must have been an extraordinary flight of birds last night for this morning the whole country was literally swarming with them, every thicket and woodland nook holding its score or more of tired little feathered travelers. The quota of our summer residents is now more than full, being swelled by many individuals bound further north; the migrants, however, are easily recognized from resident birds; being found usually in flocks and in all sorts of places where their respective species do not breed.
- " 14. Nearly as warm yesterday but with more breeze which partially removed the smoky haze. Birds fully as abundant as yesterday. Words fail to express the activity and abundance of bird life in the woods and meadows during this brief season; every thicket was literally swarming with birds nearly all in full song. The oaks and walnuts are now green with opening foliage, the tender leaflets of many of the former, of a delicate crimson tint almost like that of the maples in autumn. The birches to-day cast a perceptible shade and their branches were thickly hung with slender pendant catkins. I think the dandelions first blossomed yesterday; they now sprin-

and to help all your visitors see and remember what you have to offer.

hören wir „Beliebt“ von anderen als Begriff mit
einfachem Sinn, aber nicht so sehr als Begriff des
Artikels, sondern vielmehr als Bezeichnung, welche kann sich nach
verschiedenen Kriterien richten.

and the other who had been with Holt before him in
the same sort of job in another house said that he
knew nothing about the man or his wife except that
he was a man of good character and that he had
nothing more than a few dollars in his pocket.
The man who had been with Holt before him
also said that he had no knowledge of the man or
his wife except that he had seen them once or
twice before and that he had not seen them since.
He also said that he had no knowledge of the
man or his wife except that he had seen them once or
twice before and that he had not seen them since.

and the other half were visually equal but had different A_{eff} values at the same angle and wavelength. In this, the two materials exhibited different optical properties when illuminated by light at the same angle.

Finally we had our first day of training at the campsite. We were given a brief orientation and welcome to the camp. We were told that each section of the camp had its own leader who would be in charge of that section. We were also told that there would be a general camp leader who would be in charge of all sections. The camp leader was a man named John who was quite experienced with the camp. He explained that the camp was a place where people could come to learn about the outdoors and the environment. He also mentioned that the camp was run by volunteers from the community. John said that the camp was open to everyone, regardless of age or gender. He also said that the camp was a great way to meet new people and have fun.

General Observations.

1879.

Middlesex County, Mass.

(May 15) kle every bit of green turf like drops of gold. The pear trees in the garden are in full bloom and the air is heavy with their fragrance night and day.

July 14. Concord River was very beautiful to-day in its wealth of luxuriant summer verdure. Its margin was every where studded with the pure snowy blossoms of the pond lily, and the Great Meadows was one vast sea of waving grasses. I cannot detect any migratory movement as yet among the smaller birds.

" 17. The Lincoln woods were very lovely to-day in their full sumer foliage but they were nearly deserted of birds, only an occasional tanager being heard singing. The iridescent--winged deer flies were very numerous and troublesome.

Sept. 27. The country was very beautiful and the road through the Willows really enchanting. The poison ivy which draped many of the trees there was tinged with gold and various shaedw- shades of crimson and the light that straggled to the ground beneath softened as by the stained glass windows of some old cathedral. With the exception of the ivy, however, and an occasional maple, very few of the trees have changed color as yet. The air is filled with that subtle mellowness which seems to be felt rather than seen, the clustering scarlet pendants of the barberries by the roadside, the blue waxen berries of the cornell along the brooks, and the beautiful nightshade berries, give an agreeable touch of color to the dark hickories, while the golden rods and asters already brighten the wood opening and roadsides..

Oct. 10. On Fairhaven Bay this afternoon, a thin grey mist had settled over the basin. The surrounding hills were brought out in bold relief and looked much higher than common. The expanse of water was absolutely without a ripple and the moist air rendered distant sounds distinctly audible. We could hear a farmer whistling as he worked a mile away and the chirp of crickets came distictly to our ears from across the widest part of the Bay. A few frogs were croaking doubtfullt in the reeds, and an occasional distant shot was heard in the woods.

" 15. Although the woods are getting this and many a leafless tree makes a vacant space they are still very charming in the mellow sunshine of a hazy afternoon like that of to-day. The ground is now carpeted with fallen leaves. Most of the chestnuts have shed their foliage, the tupelows and red maples are bare, the birches fast thinning; nevertheless I heard the trying shrill of an cicada to-day (Concord).

... going to spend all time away to the water and the air, has should have at the driving test at about two years old when you can't wait for the road to

and if you let them go as far as possible. But don't
let them off suddenly from position to position
or to yourself when you sit down because when you
do this they will not stand still but will begin
to move "wriggle" you to see where I am going to sit
. Do it half an hour or two for an

11. The following section contains a list of the major findings of the study.

The first section of the bill, which would have required the state to provide services to all children up to age 18, was voted down by the Senate.

decentralization and thus facilitate greater economic self-determination and autonomy over production which available oil resources may be best used and so that the health and welfare of the people has to suffice. Whether this can be done will depend upon the political will of the government and its capacity to govern well. The government must have a political will to make it work. There is a gap between what exists and what is expected of the government. The gap must be filled by increasing political participation and, above all, making sure that the government has the political will to do so in addition to having sufficient fiscal power. It is also important to ensure that the armed forces are not used to suppress peaceful protest and other forms of dissent. This requires that there be a clear understanding of the principles of democracy and the rule of law.

John wrote back a few months ago and mentioned that he
was still working on it. Since we have settled and
and I think have decided his 2nd or 3rd film at the moment
is probably "Dustman" and I am to assume all the
factual places for this location in Asia and am going
to be writing to you a few lines at a time as I
gather more about the place and have time. If I have
you add to the family and anyone else who is
here, about 4 or 5 million dollars will be over and I will
have to find them a job through India see as

-This is your last will involving one church and RYDOLIA
-which may have been well established a century ago and
-still exists now. The plan is to establish a welfare unit at each
-church which performs the same work as the present unit. Subject to
-existing church rules over whom funds are to go to, subject to
-local government control, and subject to local
-church members who are to be given their maximum right
-to choose what will be done for the welfare unit.
-The welfare unit will be used for relief purposes (unemployment
-etc.) among church members

General Observations.

1879.

Middlesex County, Mass.

(Oct. 16) A remarkably hot day for the season, the thermometer rising to 96°. The heat in the woods was suffocating, the scanty foliage affording but an imperfect shelter from the sun's fierce rays. I heard several cicadas and this evening the autumnal crickets are in full chorus.

1880.

Oct. 9. For the past three days small birds, especially Warblers, have literally swarmed in the birches at Concord. The woods are now in the full glory of their autumn coloring; the black birches are especially fine, their foliage being of a perfect old-gold color.

" 11. The woods are extremely beautiful this morning; few of the leaves have fallen and the autumn coloring if slightly past its height is still very vivid. The Squirrels and Jays were abroad and filled the thickets with rustlings and with their characteristic cries (Concord).

" 25. The leaves are now for the most part down and the woods getting ready for winter. The oaks still hold their leaves, and in sheltered nooks arrow wood and blue berry bushes, are thickly foliaged and nearly as green as in summer; the birches retain enough leaves to yellow the distant hiddsides

" 29. The morning on Concord River was still and beautiful, wreaths of mist rising from the sluggish stream, Crows cawing in the distance, the shrill screams of the Blue Jay echoing along the painted hillside, the Tit La5ks whirling and piping over the brown meadows.

1881.

Sept. 21. The Willows were very beautiful to-day, the quiet road fringed with golden rod and asters, the Viburnum dentatum and silky cornell hung with syms of Blue berries, the coral pendants of the Night-shade gleaming along the brook edges, and the Black alder berries already turning. The dog wood is just beginning to change color.

" 20. Flying Squirrel. In the woods at Fairhaven Bay this afternoon I felt the ind of something passing my cheekhead and a shadow glided across the path. I supposed it to be a bird till, looking up, I discovered a Flying Squirrel flattened against the trunk of an oak. We tried to make him fly again by rapping on the tree but he only shifted his position a little.

Administration Limited

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Afterwards, about three years ago, when they were first
met in public life, and as he was visiting the small town of
Plymouth, he said to his son, one evening, "I have
seen a man who is a good soul and a good citizen, and you
will be happy to see him again."

11

31. What do you think about the following statement? (check all that apply)

had been firing away with their rifles and shotguns, and the soldiers had been repulsed after a short time.

113 f

being with you - I listed you some details of
theoretical and practical work making with students how
to manage the good function with the problem of
theoretical and practical work. We have been
working hard with him, who does not want to do
it, as soon as you will be satisfied with his
work, we will send him to you.

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and considered by them as for instance the
various qualities to be set forth in
the case of any other similar object or
phenomenon I am not able to see any
other object or phenomenon but one of the
two or three which are described in the
text as the most probable and likely to occur in such a case as the
one described in the text.

General Observations.

1881.

Middlesex County, Mass.

(Oct. 21) A clear, absolutely calm day with heavy white frost in the morning, a warm mellow noon, and a peaceful, glowing sunset. The balloon spiders out in force on Concord River; we saw many spinning along on the water the silk balloon acting as a sail. Others were wafted across the river at a moderate height in the air; while some were a hundred feet or more above the earth, and drifted off over the woods, or passed only slightly below us as we sat on the cliffs.

1875.

July 30. The smaller birds are in large flocks now in the woods, just as in Maine. To-day I saw Sparrows, Warblers, Titmice, Woodpeckers etc., mingling together, often as many as a hundred individuals being collected into one great flock. Few birds were singing in the woods. I heard one Tanager and an Indigo Bird. Field Sparrows, however, were singing regularly. Few if any of the birds have left us as yet; except, possibly, the Swallows which seem to be getting scarcer.

• *snob syndrome* (Linton)

35

.020" x 1000 pieces

for effective fire protection, and (IS.300)

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.13 vflv

General observations.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1871.

May 30- June 10. The number of Ducks breeding here is so far is very large. An exploring party which, early in June, went up Cambridge River to C Pond saw between one and two hundred of different species, many with broods of young.

1874.

July 28. The young birds are now in large flocks and their chirping fills the woods. The various species of Sparrows, Warblers etc., all seem to make precisely the same noise.

" 30. The chirping of the different Warblers is positively indistinguishable, that of the young Kinglets is a trifle shriller.

Aug. 1. Few birds except White-throated Sparrows are singing now. I, however, heard a Winter Wren to-day in full song. The Lake continues very high, and as the meadows are flooded the usual waders are absent.

" 10. For several nights past I have heard the chirp of Warblers migrating overhead. No bird sings regularly now except the White-throated Sparrow, and he is fast lapsing into silence.

" 29. Found immense numbers of small birds along the Tyler Path. One mixed flock of Warblers, Titmice, and Vireos must have contained over one hundred individuals.

" 31. Most young birds are now in perfect fall plumage. The smaller species are almost exclusively in flocks which are rapidly thinning.

Sept. 4. The water is falling fast and the Herons and Waders are flocking to the recently exposed mud-flats.

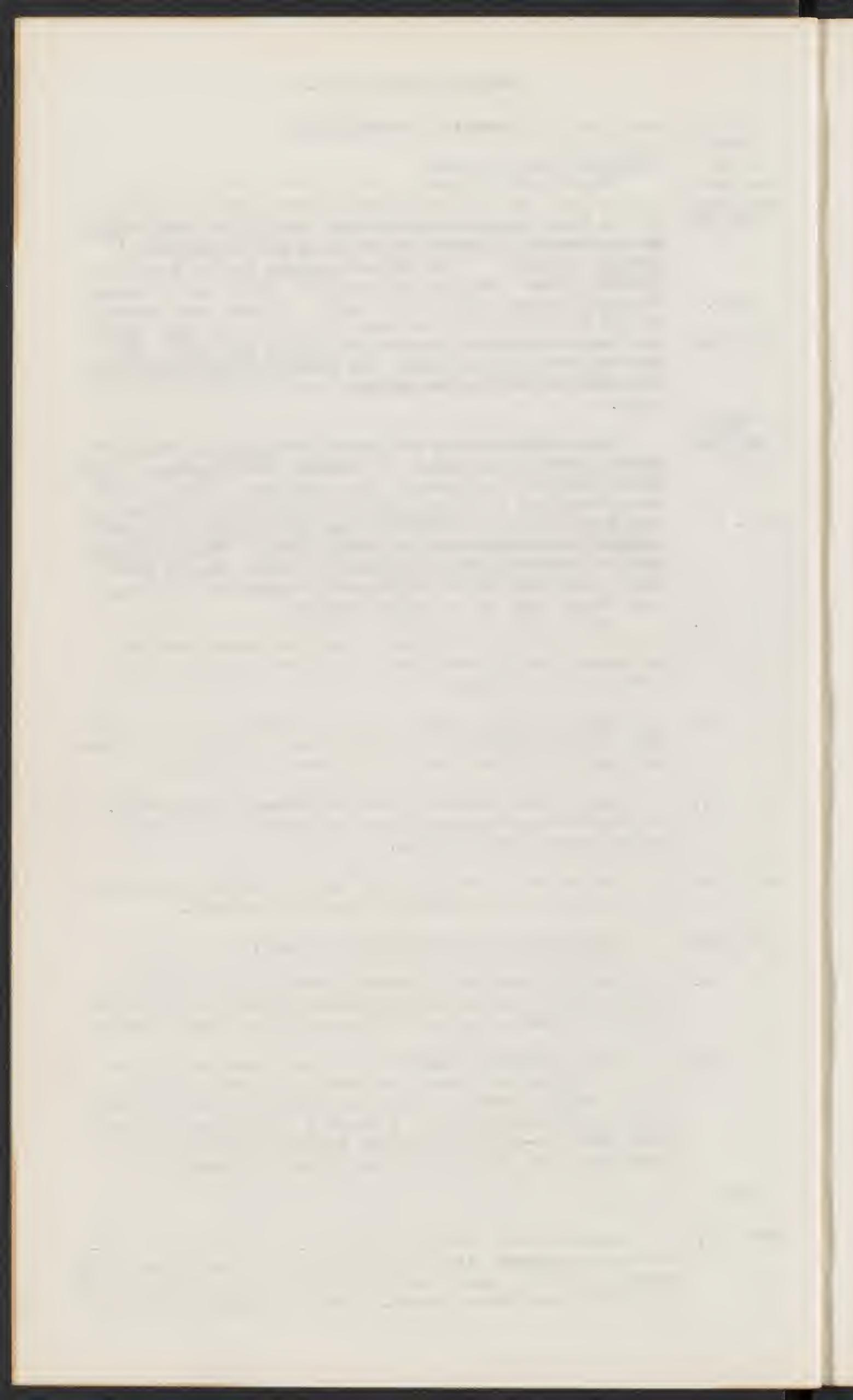
" 5. The bulk of the Warblers have left.

" 9. The air last night seemed literally alive with migrating Warblers; they are getting scarce in the woods, although Black-polls and Yellow-rumps are still abundant.

" 13. The ferns have nearly all turned brown but otherwise the woods are nearly as green and luxuriant as in July. Wild flowers abound, the golden rod and several fine asters among them. I heard a Hyla piping by the Lake shore to-day in its usual spring tones, while the crackling fall notes of others filled the woods.

1876.

May 26. Reached Lake Umbagog Yesterday. The season is remarkably backward, not a leaf having started as yet, while there is still a good deal of snow in the woods especially in hollows and cedar swamps. Even on Upton Hill there

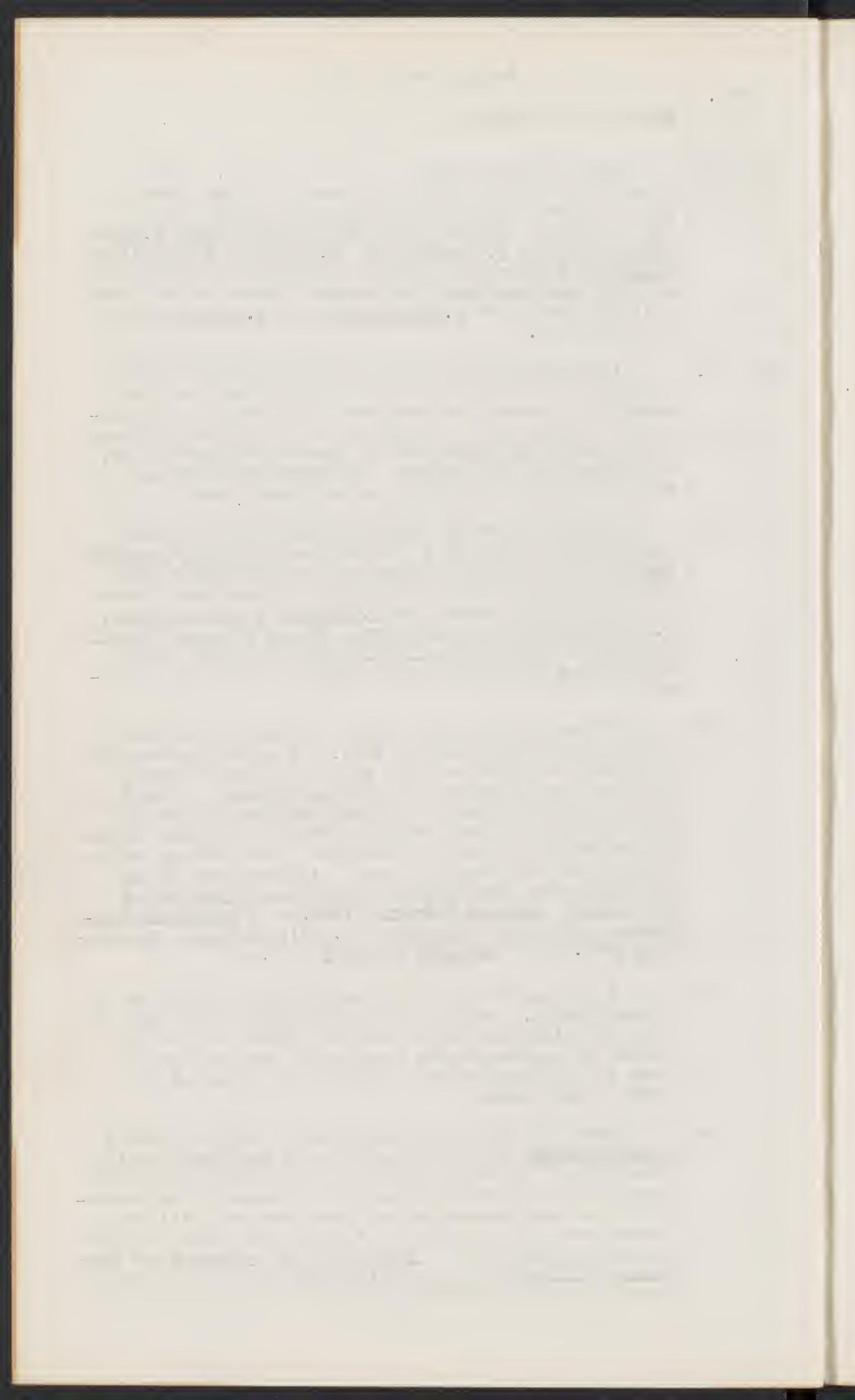


General observations.

1876.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

- (May 26) are drifts six feet deep in the open fields. Water froze this morning to the thickness of window glass. Despite these conditions nearly all the birds seem to have arrived. We saw to-day Dendroica tigrina D. Maculosa, D. virens, D. Blackburniae, D. coronata, Mviodioctes pusillus, and several others. They were in small flock and kept low down among the bushes; silent for the most part but one or two D. coeruleoocens and D. coronata were heard singing.
- May 27. A decided change in the weather the day hot with west wind. Vegetation took a decided start and this evening at sunset I noticed that the birches were beginning to look green. There was an appreciable increase in the number of birds both in species and individuals, and nearly all sang freely. Tennessee Warblers and Scarlet Tanagers were seen for the first time.
- " 28. A second warm day, vegetation advancing rapidly. This evening I noticed the moose wood (Virburnum lantanaeides) and wild cherry in bloom for the first time, and also found some beautiful trilliums. There were a number of arrivals, among them D. striata, D. Pennsylvanica, D. Blackburniae, Vireo olivaceus, Progne purpurea, Ampolis cedroum, and Antrostomus vociferous. Thrushes, both Olive-backs and Hermits, were singing everywhere at sunset.
- " 29. Rained heavily last night. Forenoon cloudy and sultry, afternoon clear and cool. A marked increase in the number of birds and most of the species evidently settling themselves for the breeding season. Thus I notice that the Blackburnian Warblers have retired to the tree-tops and that each male keeps to his own domain and defends it against all invaders. The foliage of the birches has become quite dense. Arrivals were Vireo philadelphicus, Gothlypis philadelphia, Rhyacophilus solitarius, Ampolis cedrorum, (Gen.arr.) Hydomeles ludoviciana, Dendroeca castanea (Gen.arr.), Epidonax flaviventer (Gen.arr); Contopus borealis (Gen.arr).
- " 30. A sudden change in the weather, the night clear and almost frosty. Early in the morning the woods were perfectly silent but as the sun rose higher and the day became warmer many birds began to be seen and heard. Most of the Warblers were collected in companies in warm, sunny nooks.
- " 31. Clear and cold with north wind. Have not seen a Helminthophila of either species or a Dendroeca tigrina this week. The woods are now in full leaf and the plum trees in the garden shedding their blossoms. The "moose-wood" has also passed out of flower and the trilliums no longer beautify the woods. Warblers generally are now building their nests. Helminthophila peregrina and Dendroeca tigrina have apparently disappeared; at least we have heard none for several days.



General observations.

1876.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

June 18. Birds sing now only early in the morning and again at sunset. The Winter Wren is not nearly as musical as he was a week ago and the song of the Brown Creeper is heard much less frequently.

" 19. The mosquitoes now swarm in the woods, and the rank growth under foot of weeds and raspberry bushes makes nest-hunting a laborious occupation.

" 24. At Bethel I met Professor Morse of Salem, who has been taking altitudes in and near Grafton Notch, the following are some of his determinations: Speckled Mountain 4,000 feet; Saddle-back Mountain 3700 feet; highest point of the road in the Notch 1250; Lake Umbagog 800 feet.

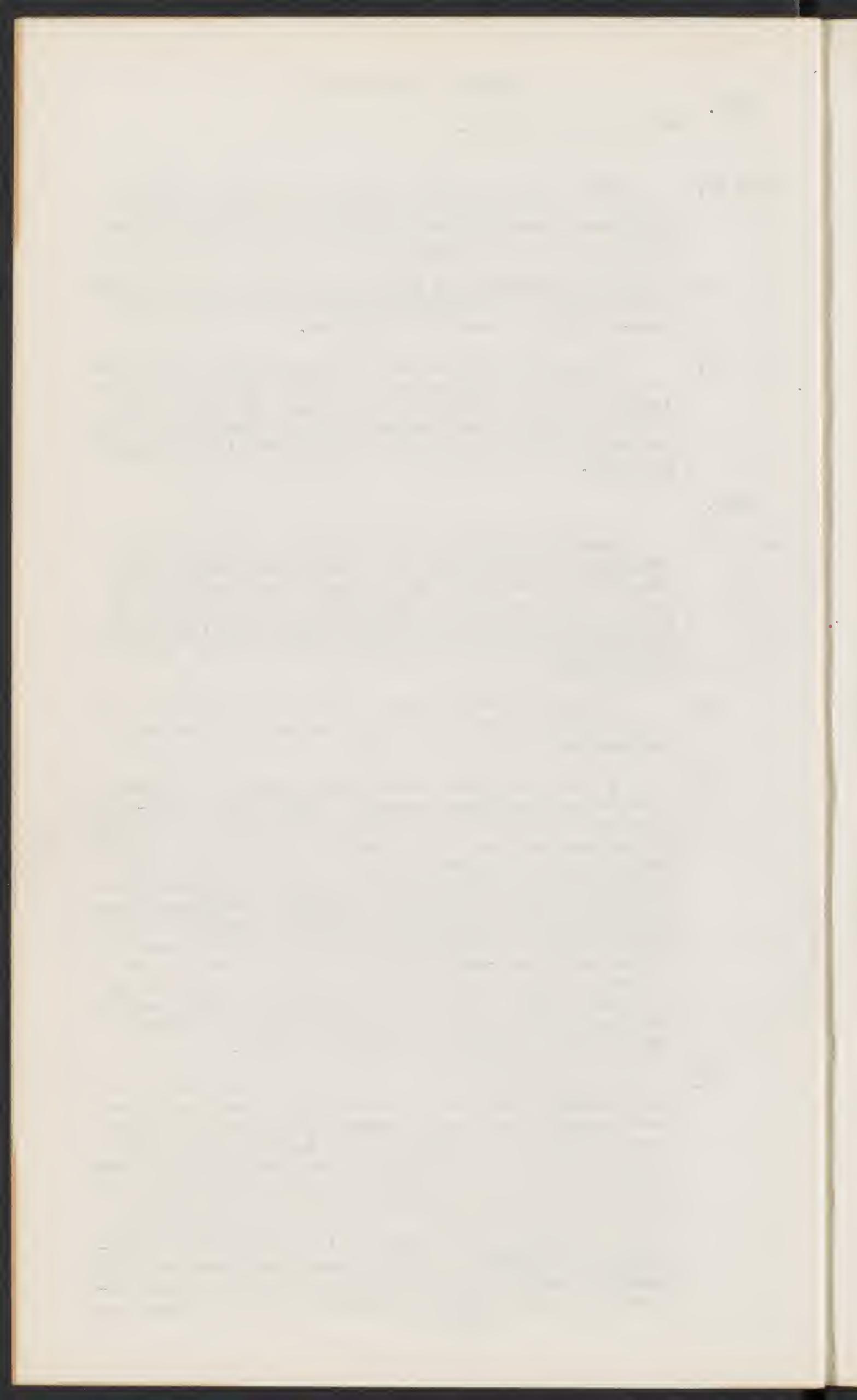
1879.

May 22. Reached the Lake this afternoon. Vegetation is unusually forward, owing to a warm spell about a week ago. The woods generally are green with unfolding leaves; the Moose-wood, Shad-bush, and Canada plum in full bloom; trilliums (both purple and white) and many other wild flowers in profusion. Most of the birds seem to be here.

" 24. Cloudy and rather cold. Most of the summer birds seem to be here but few of the species are numerously represented.

" 25. A warm day, damp, cloudy, with occasional gleams of sunshine and desultory showers. There was a well-marked bird-wave and the woods resounded all day with the songs of various species. At sunset the surface of the Lake was as smooth as glass and not a leaf stirred in the forest. A dense smoky haze obscured the distant mountains and even rendered nearer objects indistinct, while the sinking sun threw a lurid, glassy light over the scene. In the perfect stillness the evening songs of numberless birds came distinctly from the densely wooded shores. The serene melody of a Hermit Thrush singing at least half a mile away was perfectly audible, and the song of the White-throated Sparrows were continuous, one performer quickly succeeding another.

" 26. A cloudless day but a very wind one for May, the air piercingly cold and a furious gale from the north-west, swaying the slender trees, roaring through the evergreen forests, and tearing up the surface of the Lake. The Warblers were in flocks all day, in sheltered places under the lee of the woods and on sunny hillsides. In one small fir I saw five male Blackburnians together, three on one branch their orange throats glowing like coals among the dark foliage. A few dejected Hummingbirds were sitting in the sun among dead twigs and fallen tree-tops and occasionally one would visit the plum orchard and battle with the winds for a sup of honey from



General observations.

1879.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

(May 26) the faded blossoms. The woods were nearly silent only a faint cheep being heard now and then.

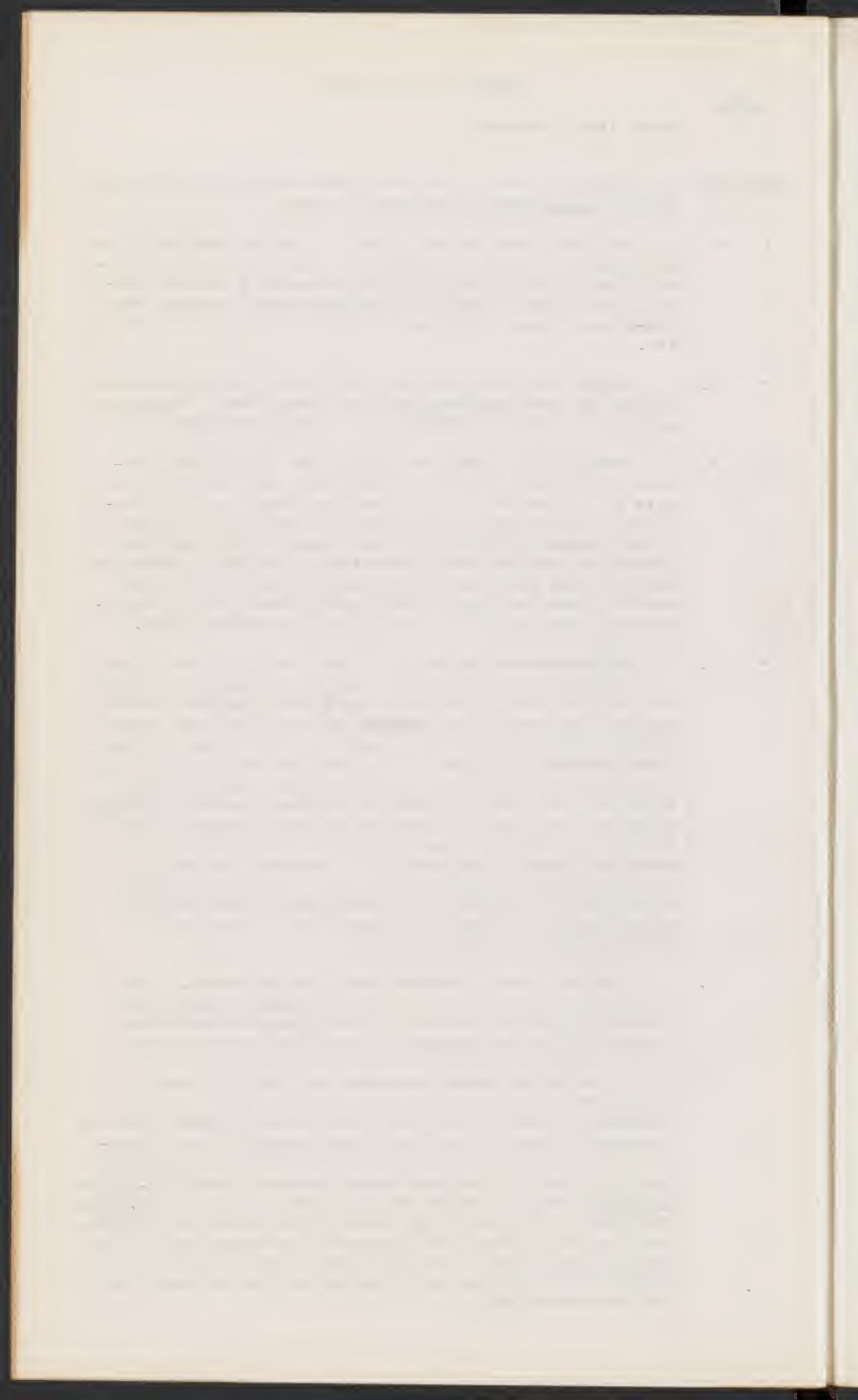
" 27. Although the day was clear and rather warm Warblers were still in flocks keeping near the ground in sheltered places. In a single fallen tree-top I counted fifteen, among them three male Blackburnians, several Yellow-rumps, Canada Flycatchers, Black and Yellow Warblers etc.

" 28. Clear and warm, the bullfrogs about the Lake shores singing in chorus to-day for the first time. They are called the "Umbagog Band" by the country people.

June 6. The scenery about the upper part of the Lane, always refreshingly wild and beautiful, was unusually so late this afternoon. The rain had ceased and the sun-light streaming in places through rents in the clouds threw a strong light on the glistening verdure of the forest bordered shores. Wreaths of surling, cloud-like mist floated over the valleys enveloping the mountain summits whose outlines when unveiled stood out in unusually bold relief in the strong but shadowless light.

" 7. An extraordinary day for June, even in this region, a bitter cold wind whistling about the house and tearing the surface of the Lake into spray and frequent violent squalls accompanied by showers of little pellets, neither hail nor snow, but half way between the two and looking like homoeopathic pills. This weather continuing through the day completely silenced the birds. The Warblers collected into large flocks in sheltered nooks, keeping close to the ground as upon their first arrival. At times not a single note, not even the faintest chirp, could be heard in the woods. I suspect that many sitting birds abandoned their nests. The nest of a Red start which I visited this morning presented a curious appearance; the bird was absent and the eggs were half buried in pellets of snow.

" 9. Drove through Dixville Notch to Colebrook. After passing Errol, the road for six or seven miles leads through a farming country. Bobolinks were numerous everywhere in the meadows and Traill's Flycatchers in the thickets and willows along the stream. Following up the valley of Clear Stream we at length entered a long stretch of woods where the road begins to ascend rapidly. About three miles east of the Notch I noticed a slight change in the bird fauna caused by the different relative abundance of several species as compared with the Lake region, the total absence of one (D. blackburniae), and the excessive abundance of another (D. striata) which never breeds at Upton. The woods were similar to those at Umbagog, but firs were more abundant and of larger size. The country between Dixville Notch and Colebrook is similar in character to that between Errol and the mountains.



General observations.

1879.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

June 12.

Vegetation advancing very slowly. Lilacs still in bloom and on the 9th I saw a few apple blossoms, nevertheless woods and various annual plants are growing fast and cloaking the fields and forest verdure.

" 24.

Leaving the Lake House at 5 A.M. a heavy fog enveloped everything, chilling us to the very bone and casting an indescribable gloom over the scene. In the sombre evergreen vegetation bordering the lake a few Swainson's Thrushes were singing and the ringing notes of the White-throated Sparrow came at intervals from the roadside thickets as we ascended the hill. Nearing its top we gradually emerged from the fog and on the extreme summit found the sun shining brightly and the sky perfectly clear. Looking back over the lake, the eye rested on a vast sea of billowy fog that concealed everything beneath and beyond, its upper border beautifully tinted with rose and salmon by the sunlight which, however, failed to penetrate the denser masses below. The remainder of the drive to Bethel was delightful. In places where the mountains still threw their protecting shadows over the ground the grass was frosted with bead-like dew-drops, and the leaves in the forest fresh and wet with moisture. The mountain maple was in full bloom everywhere but the roadside.

On reaching Massachusetts late in the afternoon, I found the farmers everywhere at work in the hay fields many of which had been already mown, a striking contrast with the condition of the season at the lake, where Haying never begins before July.

1880.

May 15.

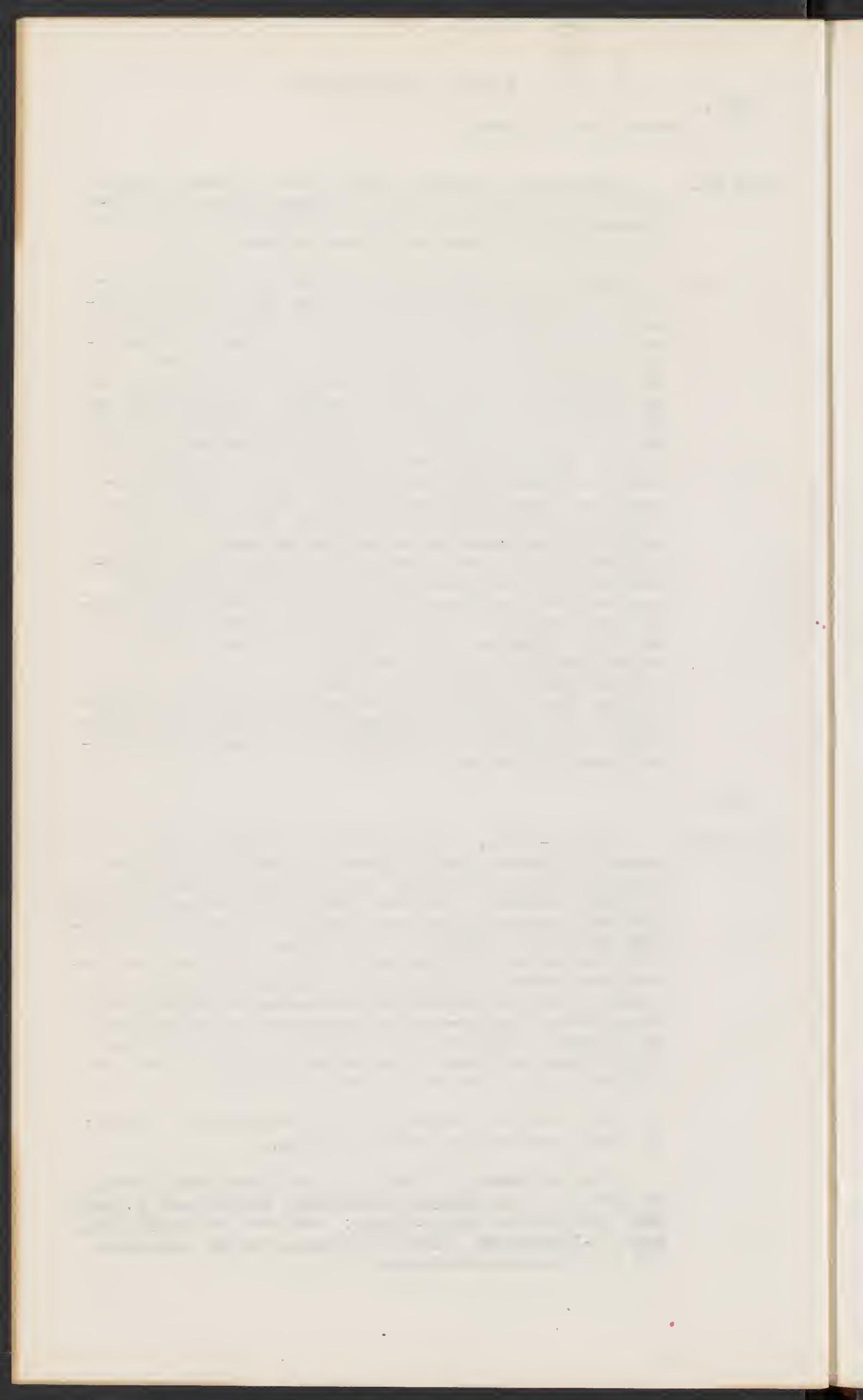
Bethel-Upton. The vegetation backward; along the stream the leaves faintly green with swelling buds and small leaflets; the paper birches thickly hung with graceful catkins. The shad bush is the only shrub in blossom; its scattered white bells looking pale and forlorn amid their leafless surroundings. On the mountain sides bordering the Notch to a height of perhaps two hundred feet above the valley the poplars were veiled in tender green, the maples just beginning to unfold, giving the effect of salmon-tinted haze among the darker firs and spruces. Higher up the deciduous trees were absolutely bare and gray. The poplar is the earliest tree to leaf in this region, the ash the latest.

" 18.

The woods and thickets nearly as bare as in winter; the shad bush the only shrub in bloom.

" "

A large flock of birds in a sheltered swamp contained numbers of Dendroica blackburniae, D. maculosa, D. castanea, D. pennsylvanica, D. virens; one each of Turdus swainsoni, T. fuscescens, Vireo solitarius, Parula americana, and a few Regulus calendula.

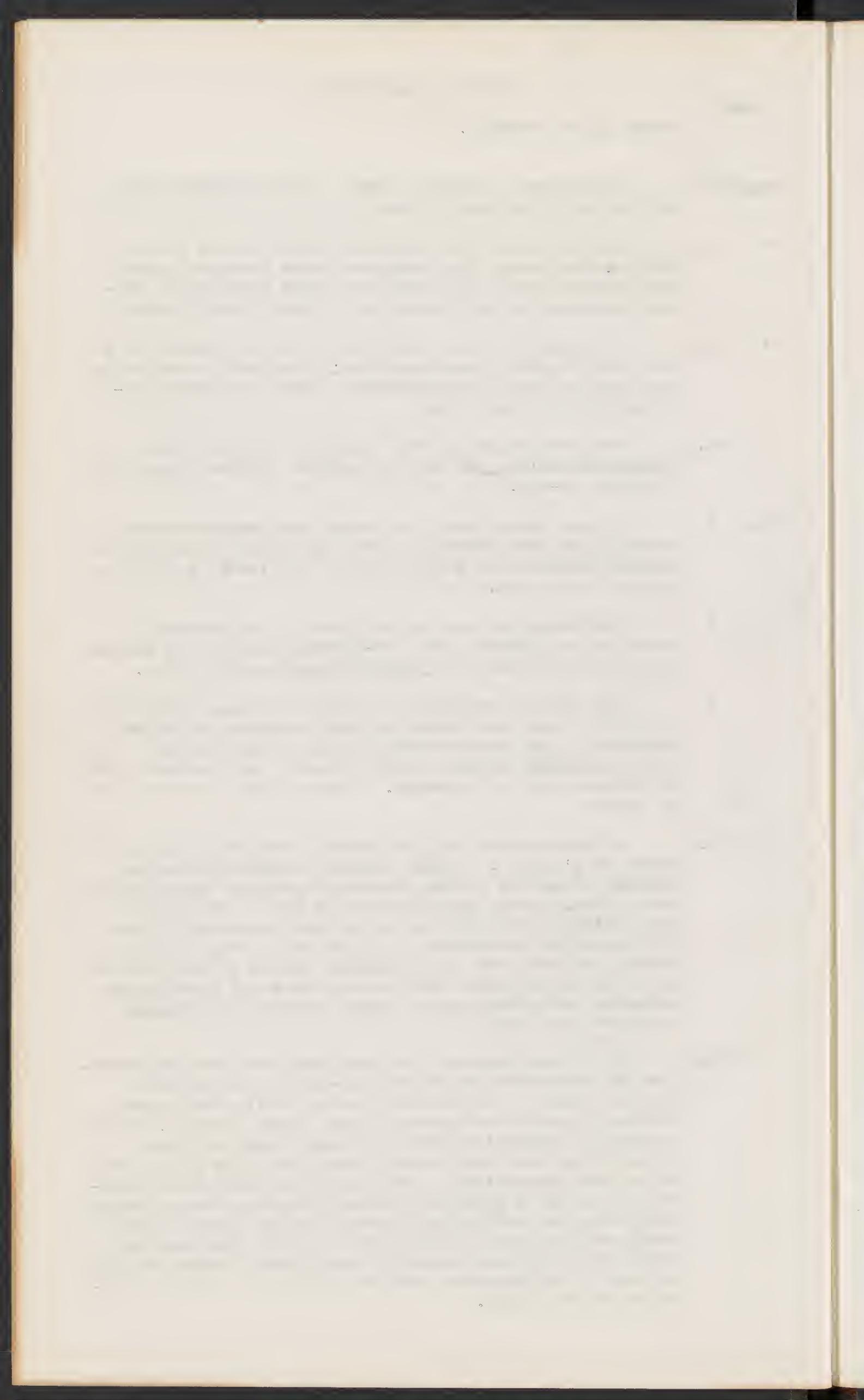


General observations.

1880.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

- (May 17). A cold day, with high wind. All the small birds in flocks in sheltered places.
- " 19. The vegetation has hardly advanced at all since my arrival and few of the deciduous trees show any green. The Warblers are exclusively in flocks composed of various species, and averaging about twenty individuals.
- " 23. A spring day with warm south wind and cloudless sky; the woods rapidly becoming green; the paper birches especially veiled in thin foliage; mosquitoes very numerous for the first time.
- " 24. The rhodora is in full bloom on the Lake shore. Virburnum lantanoides and the painted trilium, were also in bloom to-day.
- June 1. In the woods about the Outlet the mosquitoes and black flies were swarming; they rose from the ground in clouds covering our cloths, hands, and faces, and driving us nearly mad.
- " 3. The woods are now in full leaf; the rhodora is going out of flower; the red-stemmed cornel just coming in, the flower buds of Viburnum nudum swelling fast.
- " 8. The painted triliums are still in bloom, while the woods in places are beautiful with clusters of ladies slippers. The red-stemmed cornell, choke-sherry, wild blackberry cherry, silky cornell, and several other shrubs are also in blossom. The rhodora is nearly out of bloom.
- " 10. A dense curtain of fog hanging over the Lake up to about 10 o'clock. Small islands, stumps, and other objects along the shores, presented strange weird shapes, and a spell seemed cast over all nature. The birds sang fitfully and their notes sounded unnaturally loud in the perfect stillness. At length the fog began to clear, drifting away and dissolving before a faint breath of air from the west, and the sun shone out on a superb panorama of glassy water, green forests, and sharply outlined mountains.
- " 15. A retired Cove on the Lake this June morning presented an interesting scene of bird-life. On opposite shores, Water Thrushes were singing their, rich notes echoing through the arches of the woods; among the stubs a pair of Sphyrapicus were catching flies for their young which chattered loudly from their hole in the top of a tall paper birch. As I sat in my boat idly floating in shore, a Swamp Sparrow came hopping down a half-submerged log collecting insects for her young. Her tail was raised and she peared nervously from side to side and she passed within a yard of me. There was also a pair of Yellow-rumps, besides a host of birds just inside the wood edge.

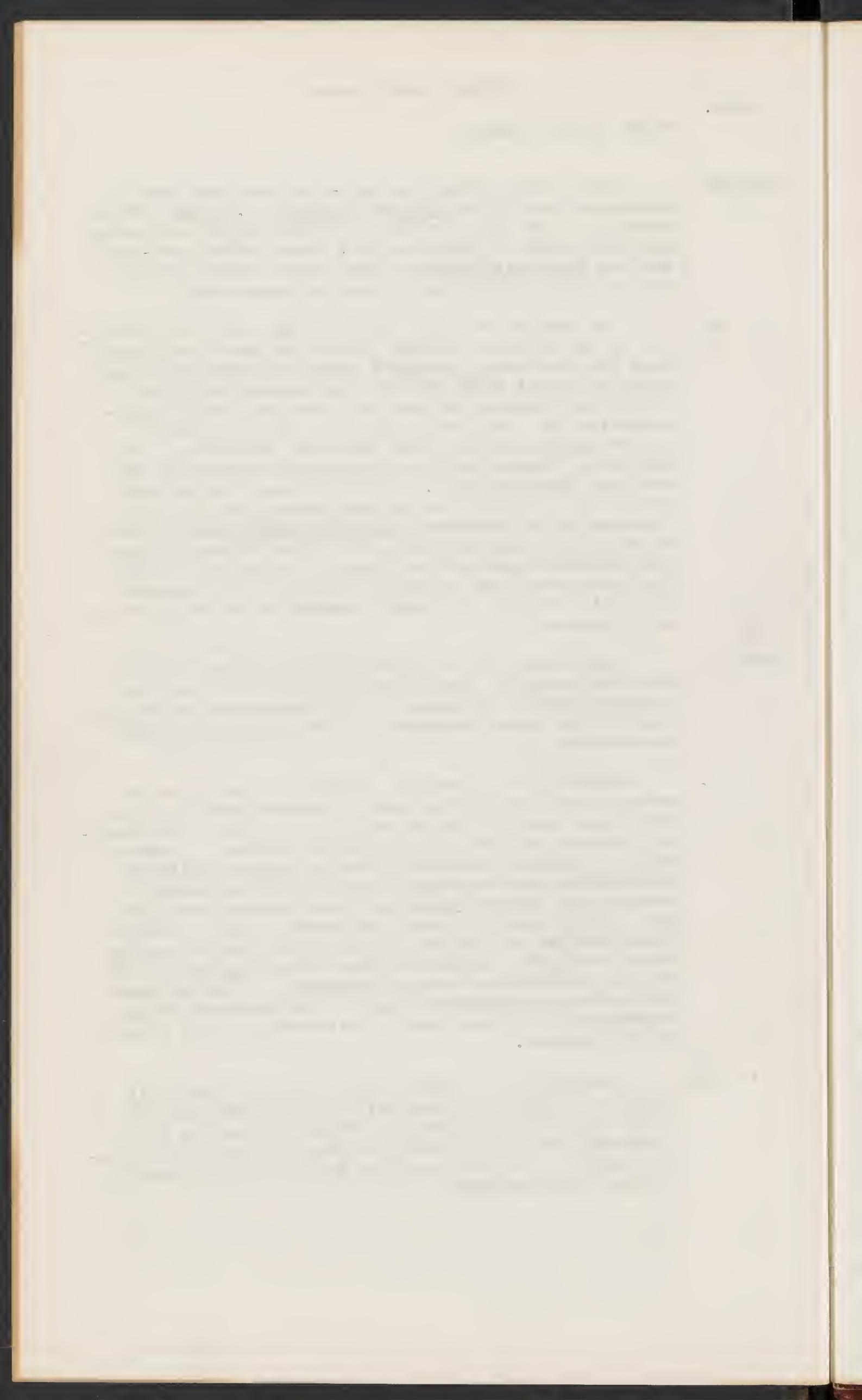


General observations.

1880.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

- June 17. Found a fine young hop horn-beam near the Lake shore and identified Viburnum dentatum, V. opulus (now in bloom and very beautiful with its cymes edged with snowy sterile flowers); the nine-bark, here called hard-hack, and the Ledum latifolium. The latter grows in matted beds on rocky points just above high water mark.
- " 21. The reaches of this retired stream were very beautiful in the afternoon light; in places, where the banks were high and steep, graceful ferns hung over the water, while the quiet pools beneath were studded with the leaves and blossoms of both the large and small Yellow-water-lilies. The growth along the river bottom is chiefly black ash, elm, and the usual coniferae. Of the latter family the white spruce was represented by numerous fine specimens. Alders fringed the stream wherever its margin was low and swampy, and the snowy blossoms of an occasional Virburnum opulus, stood out in strong relief against the wall of green foliage behind. The Balm of Gilcad tree is found in a wild state about the Lake; and Alva Coolidge tells me that it occurs sparingly over the surrounding region often miles from any clearing.
- Sept. 2. The foliage in the notch showing patches of bright coloring among the dark evergreen but at the Lake the woods are as yet unchanged. The larches are ragged and nearly bare, being infested by a small worm never seen here before.
- " 3. Paddled down river this evening. Shortly after sunset Great Blue Herons began to arrive from the Upper Cambridge, circling majestically high in air, then swooping down and alighting on the muddy shallows. Next a pair of Wilson's Snipe rose from the marsh and climbed the rosy western sky until lost in the gloom above, whence their hoarse scaipo came back through the still air. Occasionally I heard the quack of some wandering Black Duck or the lisping whistle of a flock of belated Least Sandpipers, while the Great Herons hanked harshly as they joined their feeding comrades. From the distant woods the crackling voice of the hyla came almost incessantly. I also heard a White-throated and a Swamp Sparrow singing.
- " 5. Paddling up the Cambridge River after dark this evening the whole air seemed alive with Waders, most of them Solitary Sandpipers and "Peeps", invisible in the darkness, but readily recognizable by their characteristic notes. We also heard two Snipe and saw several Ducks flying lakeward.



General observations.

1880.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

Sept. 13. In the woods the voice of the Iue Jay is now nearly as generally heard as in Massachusetts. The Crows are also very noisy now and seem to be perpetually engaged in mobbing some Hawk or Owl. Hawks, by the way, are exceptionally numerous this season. One of unusual size and peculiar markings, which I could not identify, sat erect on the top of a stub by the river to-day.

" 15-14. A heavy north-east storm, threatening during the 14th, broke on the morning of the 15th, lasting all that day with rain falling in torrents. There was an extraordinary flight of waders both days, Blue-winged Teal appeared in numbers never seen here before, at least within the last ten years.

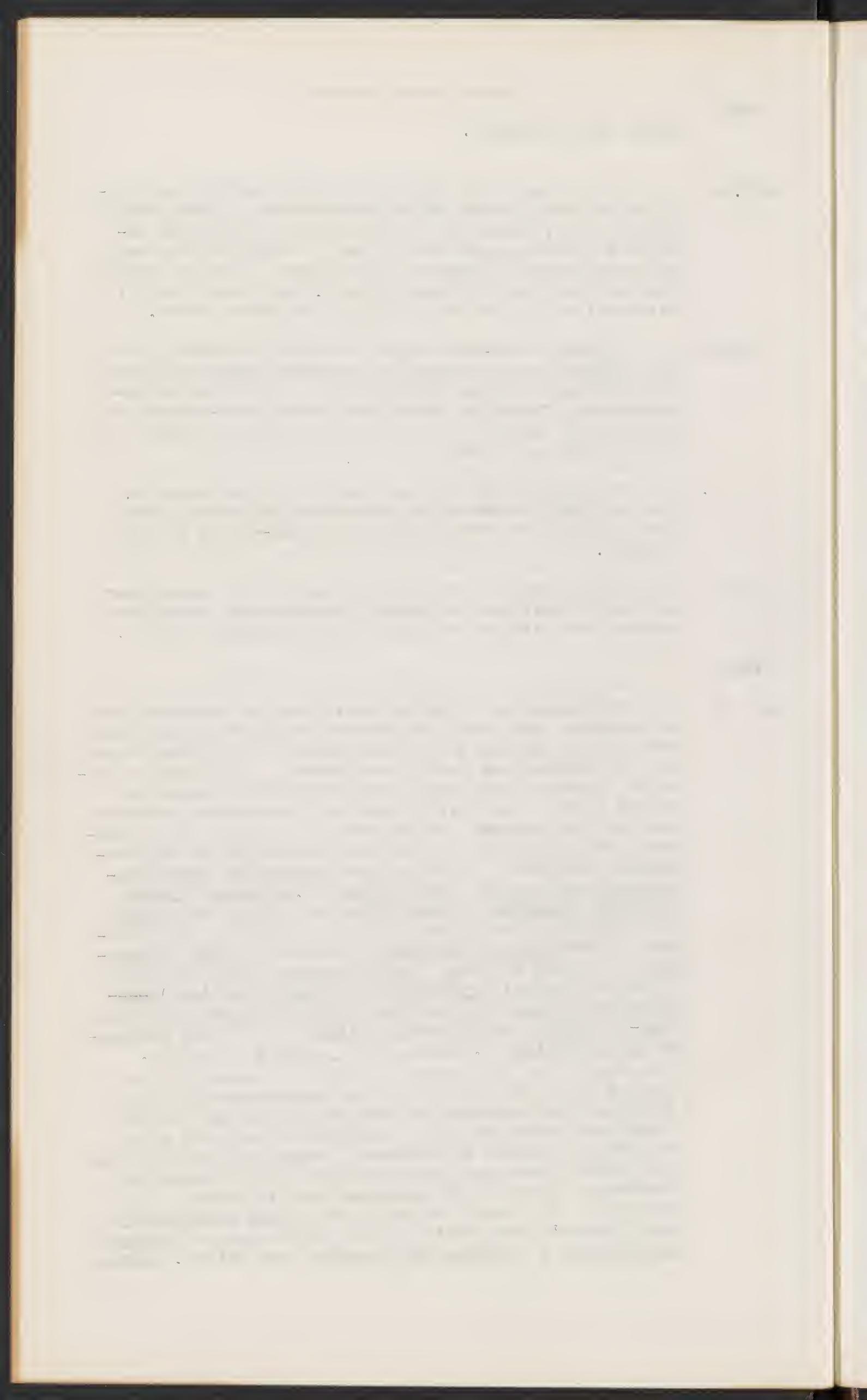
" 16. The poplars and birches about the lake shores are fast turning yellow and an occasional red maple glows like a pillar of flame against the back-ground of dark spruces.

Sept. 18. The leaves are now turning fast and the woods show patches of brilliant coloring; yellow where there are poplars and birches, crimson where red maples abound.

1881.

May 11. The season at Bethel actually further advanced than at Portland, and nearly as forward as at Cambridge, Mass. The maples, poplars and willows green with opening leaves, and the apple-trees nearly in blossom. The fields everywhere, perfect green, the grass in favored places six inches high. Very little snow on the mountain tops and none in the vallows. Birds even in advance of the season; the clms along the village streets filled with migrating Warblers. I identified Troglodytes aedon, Dendroica blackburniae, D. tigrina, D. coronata, Progne purpurea, Chaetura, Vireo silvus, and Epidonax minimus. On the 12th in Bethel and within six miles to the northward, I saw Icterus baltimore, (numbers), Vireo olivaceous (two males singing), Harpor hyneus rufus (two males heard distinctly), Tyrannus carolinensis (several), Hel-Spizella pusilla (one singing), Holminthophila peregrina (one), Helminthophila ruficapillus, and several Dendroica pennsylvanica, D. vires, and Sitophaga r. tricilla.

The vegetation was pretty uniformly advanced till we neared the Notch, when the trees became more and more bare and snow appeared on northern exposures; in the Notch the trees were all leafless and only the clms, maples and willows in blossom. Masses of ice hung from the ledges above and extensive snow drifts border the roadside. Only a few Hepaticas were in bloom in the opening. At Poplar Tavern I saw a Mimus carolinensis, near Brooks's just north of the Notch a pair of Totanus solitarius, a Tyrannus carolinensis, and all the Swallows



General observations.

1881.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

(May 11). Except Frogs.

Reaching the lake I found the vegetation but little ahead of that in the Notch, and only the mountain ashes and poplars showing any traces of green; nevertheless the most of the birds had arrived and were in full song. I heard dozens of Turdus swainsoni, numbers of Dendroica blackburniae, D. coronata, D. virens, Parula americana, Siurus naevius, Setophaga ruticilla, Anorthura hiemalis, and Sphyrapicus varius, also one Dendroica maculosa. Alva Coolidge tells me that the birds arrived in bulk yesterday; and that he heard Water Thrushes then. The thermometer to-day reached 50°

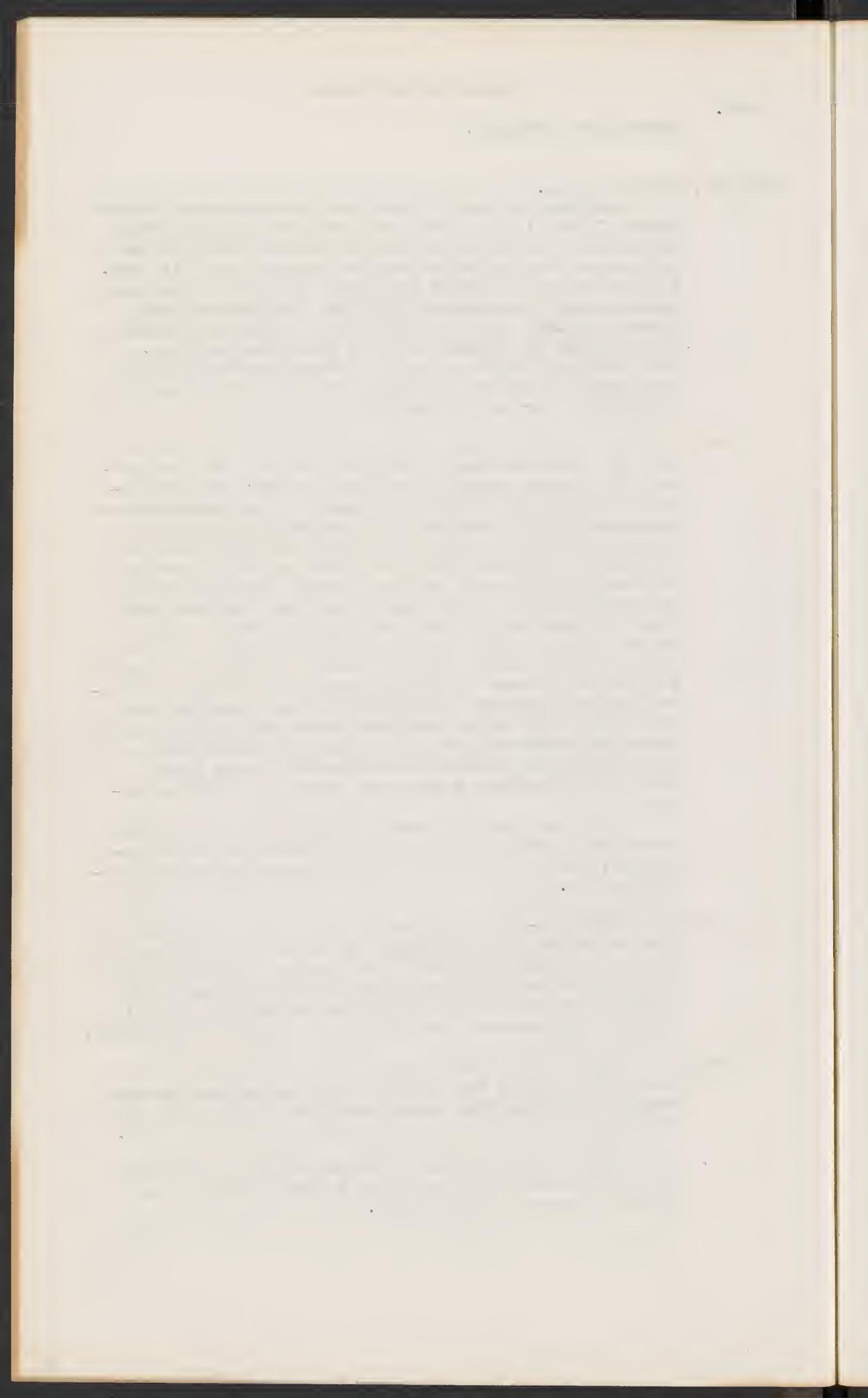
" 15. On the 2d of May, a little over a week before my arrival, there was good sleeting here and the snow covered the fields nearly to the fence rails; the following week was very warm and the snow and ice rapidly disappeared. The great rush of Warblers and other late migrants came the 10th and 11th Alva Coolidge tells me. It seems remarkable that such birds as the Olive-sided Flycatcher, Nighthawk, and the various Warblers should be here even now. Alva heard the first Woodcock sing about the 5th, and thinks they arrived then. Dana Brooks tells me that Richardson Lake opened on the 13th, but froze completely over again on the night of the 14th, a thing never known to happen before. I noticed yesterday that the poplars are leafing out but that all the other trees are as yet perfectly bare, although at a distance the hardwoods present a hazy appearance due to their thickening buds and blossoms which tint their crests with delicate smoke-gray, salmon and other colors.

The result of the above conditions is that early breeding birds are late with their nests while the migrants, having followed up the warm wave closely, are usually early.

" 23. The hard-woods are now quite green everywhere. The moose wood is in blossom, the sugar pear at its fullest perfection of bloom. The floating island is snowy with the bells of the Cessa dra, and both species of trillium are scattered in profusion beneath the forest trees. The canada plums are on the point of blossoming.

" 25. A few interesting changes in the bird fauna since last year. I have seen only a single Dendroica castanea and but one Hylotomus, Junco hyemalis is still highly extirpated; all the people are now agreeing on this latter fact.

" 30. The floating islands in Bryant's Pond were purple with the blossoms of the Canada Rodora, which formed perfect masses of solid color.



General observations.

Porcupine; Grey Squirrel.

Maine (Lake Umbagog).

1870.

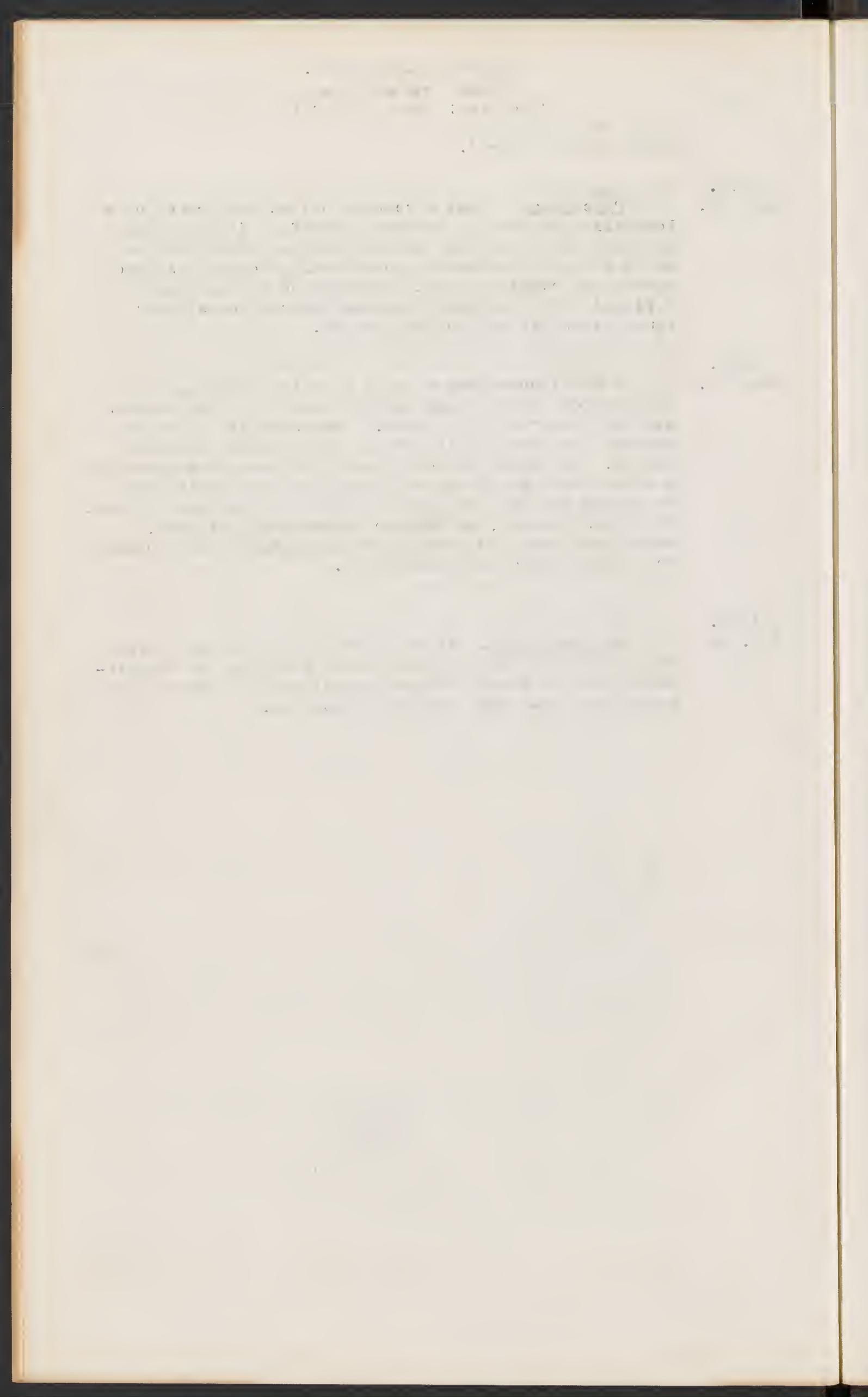
May 30. Porcupine. One stretched out on the branch of a low willow apparently sunning himself. I pelted him with stones and sticks, hitting once or twice when he would simply look down at me stupidly, moving his head slowly and evenly as if it were worked by machinery. I finally left him and returning several hours later found him still on the same branch.

1881.

May 28. A small Porcupine climbed a willow sapling, and crawling out on a branch, slowly drew the twigs towards him and devoured the leaves. Occasionally he would scratch the side of his head in a peculiarly leisurely manner. I walked directly under him and poked him with a stick which he struck vigorously with his tail with an upward motion; he did not, however, attempt to bite. There was another, an immense fellow grey with age, under the tree; he bristled up and snapped his teeth at me, then crawled under some bush.

1874.

Aug. 30. Grey Squirrel. Albert Ficket tells me that these Squirrels were very abundant about 1860, on the Megalloway River; a few were also seen at Errol. Before and since that year none have been reported.



GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE MIGRATION OF WADERS.

Rye Beach, New Hampshire.

1871.

- July 28. A heavy flight of Totanus flavipes, Macrorhamphus, and Tringa maculata, during a pouring rain. (North-easter)
- Aug. 1. Most of Totanus flavipes are now young birds, whereas on July 28, only one juv. was seen among many adults. All the Macrorhamphus to date have been adults in breeding plumage.
- " 4. Although the day was cloudy with a strong south-east wind--just the day apparently for a flight--only a few birds passed. Perhaps the wind was too strong.
- " 6. A heavy flight of T. flavipes all day but few other species passing. Weather clear, wind south slightly shifting to south west in P.M.
- " 7. A heavy flight of Totanus flavipes, Tringa maculata, T. minutilla and Aegialites semipalmata (also a few Macrorhamphus) lasting all day but most marked between 5 and 8 A.M.-and 3 and 6 P.M. Weather clear with clouds gathering about the horizon. A strong south wind.
- " 8. A steady flight of Totanus flavipes all day and immense numbers of passing Tringa minutilla, Ereunetes, and Aeg. semipalmata, up to 10 A.M. Morning cloudy with frequent showers and strong wind from the south-west. The weather cleared at 10 A.M. and the flight ceased at the same time, although the wind held all day.
- " 10. An extraordinary flight of Totanus flavipes beginning at 6 A.M. and ceasing abruptly and totally at noon. Large numbers of "Peeps" and Aeg. semipalmata, also, but of these not so many as on former days. Weather clear and cold; thermometer 50° at sunrise. Wind strong from the north-west all the morning, veering to easterly shortly after the cessation of the flight.
- " 16. Morning cloudy with light showers; wind south-west. At noon the wind veered to the south-east and the skies cleared. Shortly after this change a flight of Totanus flavipes began and lasted till after dark. In the morning only a few stragglers were seen but Tringa minutilla and Ereunetes flew steadily and in large numbers all day. Truly the connection between the weather and the flight of Waders is obscure. Yet there must be some connection for these flights are too well defined to be fortuitous.
- " 17. Clear and warm with light south-west wind. A steady flight of Totanus flavipes and Actitis bartramius all
- " 20. Clear and cold the thermometer falling to 50°. A strong south-east wind sprang up early in the afternoon and with it began an extraordinary flight of Ereunetes-and pusillus and Tringa minutilla. During the remainder of the afternoon they passed through the marsh in clouds,

and the other two are applied directly to each other, so that there will be no loss of time in a change of engine or other cause of interruption.

and the other is the *lateral* which is the side of the body. The lateral is the side of the body, the dorsal is the back, and the ventral is the belly.

you will see what I mean when I say it is difficult to estimate the time required to learn how to ride a bicycle.

It is still unknown if COVID-19 can be transmitted from food or food packaging. There is also concern about the potential for COVID-19 to spread through the food supply chain.

and the other 12 months will also provide
enough time for us to get involved in the project
before the start of the new academic year. I believe it
will be a great opportunity for the students and faculty to learn
about the project and its goals. I am looking forward to working with the
team and the students on this exciting new venture.

11. What is the primary reason for the decline in sales?

A. 1930. A brief description of the methods used to measure the amount of water available to plants in the field is given below. The methods used in this paper are described by Hiltner (1937) and by Hiltner and Kozlowski (1937).

General Observations on the Migration of Waders.

Rye Beach, New Hampshire.

1871.

- (Aug. 20) one flock close on the heels of the preceding. Some flocks contained at least one hundred birds. No flight of other Waders and less than a dozen Totanus flavipes during the day.
- " 21. Cloudy with rain from the south-west during the morning and strong chilly east wind in the afternoon. Again a very heavy flight of Ereunetes pusillus and Tringa minutilla, lasting through the forenoon. Only two Macrorhamphus and one Totanus flavipes passed.
- " 22. Clear and warm strong east wind in the afternoon when there was another heavy flight of "Peeps" and a moderate one of Aegialites semipalmata, but no other birds worth mentioning.
- " 25. Day broke cloudy and damp with a slight wind from the south-west. By 9 A.M. the sun came out and the day proved one of the hottest of the season, the wind being very light and at times dying away altogether. Despite these apparently unfavorable conditions the flight of Waders was, next to that of August 10, the largest of the season. It began at daybreak and lasted without intermission until dark. Totanus flavipes predominated among the large birds coming in small flocks and decoying unusually well. Macrorhamphus griseus also flew in great numbers, some flocks of fifteen or twenty being seen. There were a few Totanus melanolica in nearly every flock of Totanus flavipes. Tringa maculata was also unusually abundant, flying, usually singly or in pairs, but in one instance eight were seen together. T. bonapartei was also comparatively numerous, at least a dozen being noted, and there was a steady flight of Actiturus bartramius, overhead as usual. Aegialites semiplamata and both "Peeps" also flew in great numbers. For the last three or four days they have flown almost unceasingly in extraordinary numbers, thousands often passing through the marsh in the course of a few hours. I killed in all just sixty large birds.
and
- " 26. Cloudy with chill north-east wind driving gusts of rain. "Peeps" flew in clouds all day, some of the flocks being larger than I ever saw before. The larger flocks contained many Aegialites semipalmata. No flight worth mentioning of larger species.

1872.

- July 21. The "flight" has already begun; a few small flocks of T. minutilla passed through the marsh to-day. (Clear and warm).
- " 22. "Peeps", all, I think T. minutilla, flew in good numbers to-day. I also saw three Macrorhamphus griseus. Thomas Philbrick, a trustworthy gunner, tells me he saw several large flocks of this species July 20. (Rained hard all day; wind east to south-east).

and the following is a photograph of the object

reproduced from my

negative.

It is a small, roughly rectangular block of wood, about 10 mm. long by 6 mm. wide, and 3 mm. thick. It has a rough, irregular surface, and appears to have been cut with a hand saw or plane. The edges are slightly rounded, and the corners are slightly worn. There is no visible grain or texture of the wood, but it appears to be a softwood, possibly pine or cedar. The color is a light brown or tan, with some darker staining along the grain and edges. There is a small hole or cavity in the center of the block, which may be a natural knot or a hole made by insects. The overall appearance is that of a piece of wood that has been cut and shaped for a specific purpose, such as a handle or a part of a tool.

The following is a photograph of the same object, taken from a different angle, showing more detail of its surface. The grain and texture of the wood are clearly visible, showing a fine, regular pattern of small, parallel lines. The edges are slightly rounded, and the corners are slightly worn. There is a small hole or cavity in the center of the block, which may be a natural knot or a hole made by insects. The overall appearance is that of a piece of wood that has been cut and shaped for a specific purpose, such as a handle or a part of a tool.

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General Observations on the Migration of Waders:

Rye Beach, New Hampshire.
1872.

- (July 23). A large flock of "Peeps" and the first Totanus flavipes passed.
- " 24. Two small flocks of Totanus Flavipes. (Cloudy; wind east all day).
- " 25. Clear with west wind. Nothing flying.
- " 26. Cloudy all day with pouring rain. Wind strong and south-east. About 2 P.M. a heavy flight began and lasted till dark. Macrorhamphus griseus flew in flocks of eight to ten, the intervals between the flocks averaging about ten minutes. Single birds sometimes passed in flocks of "Peeps" which flew in abundance with usually eight or ten Aegialites semipalmata in each flock. The Macrorhamphus came through the marsh against the wind, flying low down in an extended front and very rapidly. I saw only one Totanus flavipes and but one Strepsilas interpes. All the Macrorhamphus were adults.
- " 27. Clear and fine; wind west. A few Macrorhamphus griseus passed at daylight. Last night about daylight I was awokened by the whistling clamor of what must have been an immense flock of these birds passing over the house.
- " 28. No flight to-day.
- " 29. No flight this morning. In the afternoon the wind changed from south-east to west with frequent thunder showers and a few T. flavipes passed
- " 30. Clear and fine; no flight.
- " 31. Cloudy; no flight.
- Aug. 1. Clear and fine; no birds passing.
- " 2. Clear, wind coming from the south-east in the afternoon. About 2 P.M. five or six flocks of T. flavipes and Macrorhamphus passed.
- " 3. South-east storm all day with driving fog and rain. Several flocks of Macrorhamphus passed in quick succession about 9 A.M.
- " 4. Clear with wind south east; no flight.
- " 5. Clear with wind south east; no flight.
- " 6. Clear and hot; wind south-east. A few flocks of T. flavipes and T. malanoleuca, and three flocks of Numenius hudsonicus.
- " 7. Clear and hot with light south-east wind. A heavy flight of T. flavipes started in the afternoon and lasted till dark.

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General Observations on the Migration of Waders.

Rye Beach, New Hampshire.

1872.

(Aug. 8)

Very hot with light south wind. A heavy flight of large birds began at daylight, stopped at about 9 A.M., began again at 2 P.M. and lasted until dark. Three of us bagged sixty. This flight was one of the most regular that I ever saw it consisted almost entirely of T. flavipes and Tringa maculata the latter flying more numerously than I have ever seen them before. No flock of either species contained over twenty birds. Only three Macrorhamphus griseus, were seen.

" 9.

Clear, with absolutely no wind, and the hottest day of the season. Thermometer 90° (Boston 100°). A heavy flight began at daylight and continued steadily all day slackening appreciably, however, in the afternoon. Carter and I killed sixty-seven large birds. As on yesterday the flight consisted almost wholly of T. flavipes. And Tringa maculata, a few M. griseus, all young birds, were also shot, and several T. melanoleuca and Numenius hudsonicus seen.

" 10.

Clear with strong south-east wind; no flight.

" 11.

Foggy with light south east wind. The heaviest birds yet noted flight of large birds yet noted passed today. It consisted chiefly of T. flavipes with a fair sprinkling of M. griseus and a few T. melanoleuca.

" 12.

Cloudy with some fog; wind north-east. A few scattering birds, only, in the morning. In the afternoon a heavy flight of Macrorhamphus and a single N. longirostris.

" 13.

Cloudy and misty; wind east. Only a few scattering birds.

" 14.

Cloudy and foggy; wind east. In the afternoon a heavy flight of "Peeps".

" 15.

Morning cloudy and misty, clearing at noon; afternoon with strong south-east wind; a thunder shower at 7 P.M. No birds worth mentioning in the morning but when the wind changed to the east (above 2 P.M.) a steady flight, chiefly T. flavipes, began and lasted till the shower broke.

" 16.

Cloudy and foggy; thunder in P.M., preceding it a few flocks of T. flavipes passed.

" 17.

Heavy rain all the morning; afternoon clear and warm. No flight.

" 18.

Clear and warm. Did not see a single Wader all day.

" 19.

Clear and warm; wind south-west. A heavy flight of Actitis bartramius in the morning but nothing else all day.

refer to either the original or revised form of

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to the wood A . Only time to sit down with
the old man to negotiate , trying to see what would
be needed . But I think Mr . P & the others were
more than a little surprised with my quick
ability to understand the situation . If we have I think we
will be able to get a good night sleep here .
The house is simple enough though there is no electricity
except when a small generator is running .
, see you again in a few days .

which seems to be the only way roads will be made
and the 1000 foot contour will be followed right to
the lake shore. The bottom of the valley has to be graded to
get the railroad over it. The road will be built
so as to avoid crossing the valley bottom. The
road will follow the contour line of the hill and run up
the hill. It will be a difficult job to get the
grade up the hill. It will be a difficult job to
grade the road. The road will be a difficult job to
grade the road.

“It is on ;bir, fac-tille, to take off, to go.”

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sea for first to the coastal coastal to coastal

“...the whole of the country is now in the hands of the French.”
—General Moncey, 1815.

from the old stage back into the soft mud
"Papa" to the hills over

is the address of the Anti-Subversive Agency of the USSR. It is to be used specifically to check whether

be the first to sign off the new vessel.

18. *Geometriae Bibliotheca Vetus et Nova*

To obtain greater transmission gain, it may be possible
to separate the radiation of energy from a source

General Observations on the Migration of Waders.

Rye Beach, New Hampshire.

1872.

(Aug. 25)

During the past week the weather has been, for the most part, fair. During this time there has been literally no flight whatever and only a very few straggling Waders have been seen.

" 26.

Left Rye Beach to-day.

•~~After 10 hours all oil has been removed~~

extreme west slope (V)

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old now, and nothing left to do but wait
until next year and start all over again. Miss, it's a taon
and the well you say is has never failed me yet.
I hope you are able to get along.

• yeh-ot nōcei ov tñol

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General observations.

1871.

Sept. 3.

H.W.Henshaw observed a remarkable flight of Waders here to-day. Golden Plover, flew in large numbers and smaller Sandpipers and Plover in swarms. (Long Island, Boston Harbor).

1875.

Aug. 17.

A heavy flight of the smaller waders on Long Island, Boston Harbor.

Sept. 27.

The view off Smith's Point was grand in the extreme. As far as the eye could see the white foaming crests of huge surges were breaking marking the position of the numerous sand bars. (Nantucket).

1876.

Apr. 13.

At Point Lepreaux, N.B. sea fowl flew all day in clouds and water about was literally black with beds of them; Oe.americana and Old Squaws predominating. The day was clear, wind south changing to east at sundown.

" 14.

At Point Lepreaux, N.B. last night about twenty birds were killed by flying against the light, and found dead on the ground beneath this morning. All were Song Sparrows with the exception of one Savanna Sparrow, and two Juncos.

" "

Cloudy with east wind and frequent showers of mist and rain; during the morning there was a heavy flight of Coots, chiefly Oe.americana, and sea fowl generally flew all day in a desultory manner. (Point Lepreaux, N.B.).

" 15.

Cloudy with occasional rain and a heavy fog. A heavy but intermittent flight of Sea-fowl all day, chiefly Coots. Among these Oe.americana was largely in excess of the other two species. Very few fowl alighted on the water and Thomas tells me that this is always the case during a heavy flight. Several species of small birds were migrating in numbers at mid-day, Robins, Song Sparrows, Fox Sparrows, and Juncos, appearing in small flocks every few minutes, coming in from the sea out of the mist and alighting on the rocks at the water's edge as soon as they reach the Point (Pt.Lepreaux, N.B.).

" 16.

Morning clear, wind south-west. Afternoon cloudy with heavy rain in the evening accompanied by almost a gale from the South. In the forenoon only a few flocks of Coots flew, but during the afternoon they streamed past the Point in incredible numbers (see observations under P.perspicillata). There was also a heavy flight of Brant over a thousand being seen. The Coots alighted freely on the water to-day, collecting into large beds. (Point Lepreaux, N.B.).

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the first oil at Bawit, and took action. The well was off
and the reservoir gas was still flowing out. It was stopped as fast as
possible and the oil was taken from the gas well. The gas was
burned off. (Continued.)

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longer to take of my own know how, feels asw yah

.81 .90

at Point Laramie, and the men killed by Indians at
the trail station were buried there. The Indians
had been here before, and had been here again.
The trail was well known to the Indians, and
they had been here before, and had been here again.

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13

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• 65

Afternoon was very quiet and we did not go to the beach. We had a nice walk along the coast and then went to the beach. The water was cold but we enjoyed ourselves. We took many pictures and had a great time.

General observations.

1876.

- (Apr. 17.) Clear; wind south. A steady flight of Coots and Brant all the forenoon, but during the afternoon only a few scattering birds. (Point Lepreaux, N.B.).
- " 18. Clear and calm. Sea-fowl, chiefly Surf Ducks, began flying at sunrise and continued steadily passing until about 1 P.M. when they ceased abruptly; but late in the afternoon a few more large flocks went by. Their numbers, although almost incredible, were nearly equalled by those of the Brant. (Point Lepreaux, N.B.).
- " 19. Last night being dark and threatening we had a good opportunity to see the small birds come against the light. Sparrows of several species were continually flying about it like moths around a candle, and every now and then one would dash against the glass, and fluttering a moment, fall to the ground beneath. Others, more wary, kept passing in and out the lane of light but avoided close contact with the glass. I caught a Snow Bird easily as it fluttered against the glass. (Point Lepreaux, N.B.).
- " " Alternately cloudy and clear; wind light and changeable. Sea fowl flew well from daylight till 9 A.M. when the flight stopped entirely. At least half of the numerous Coots that passed were Velvet Scoters, the remainder nearly all Surf Scoters. (Pt. Lepreaux, N.B.)

б е ат о) то та ки чиста ' . дно з ви синий (.71.70)
з ви се покриват със синьо , зелено и сиво тънки
лъчици , която са със сини и зелени краища .

and so on this field, but not the rest of .
the field where the soil has certain properties
and the plants are not well enough to fit in
with the others. This is called a weed.
The weeds are often very tall and grow
well in the soil where the other plants
cannot grow. They are usually
not good for the soil.

RE
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